For the Proprietor of HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, for and on behalf of SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.

# The Hongkong Telegraph

Today's Weather: Light or moderate Southwest winds. Fair. Noon Observations: Barometric pressure, 1005.0 mbs., 29.68 in. Temperature, 88.5 deg. F. Dew point, 79 deg. F. Relative humidity, 75%. Wind direction, SW. Wind force, 9 knots.
Low water: 7 in at 7.53 p.m. High water: 4 ft. 5 in at 2.17 a.m. (Thursday).



VOL. V NO. 169 WEDNESDAY, JULY 19, 1950. Price 20 Cents

# NEHRU-STALIN EXCHANGE STIRS UP DIPLOMACY

Moscow, July 18.

**The diplomatic colony in Moscow was today showing the keenest interest in the communications on Korea between Marshal Stalin and the Indian Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, seen here as a running parallel to the conversations of the British Ambassador, Sir David Kelly, and the Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, M. Andrei Gromyko.**

Marshal Stalin has told Mr Nehru that he would support Security Council mediation in the Korean war so long as a Communist delegate represented China on the Council.

Marshal Stalin's reply, diplomats here thought, showed that the Soviet Government preferred to negotiate a peaceful settlement of the Korean problem within the framework of the United Nations Security Council rather than outside the Council through unofficial contact between the Soviet Union, the United States and China—the alternative suggestion that Mr Nehru made.

The Kelly-Gromyko conversations have now been going on for more than a fortnight. Their content has not been disclosed, but they are believed to have been exploring the possibility of a peaceful settlement of the Korean problem.

Throughout the discussion Sir David Kelly has kept conferring with the American and French Ambassadors and has kept the Indian Ambassador fully informed of developments.

### END DEADLOCK

Both Britain and India, having recognized Communist China, were seen here as interested in having Peking represented on the Security Council, thus ending the United Nations deadlock.

The Nehru initiative was now seen to be dependent, to a large extent, on the reaction of the United States, Britain and France.

Sir David Kelly had a 15-minute talk with M. Gromyko last night. He left a dinner party to attend the conference after receiving a sudden call at 9.30 p.m.

After his interview, he spent an hour at the Embassy preparing a report for the Foreign Office in London. He declined to discuss details of his talk with the Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister.

On his return to the Embassy he spoke to the French Ambassador, M. Yves Chateigneau, who was among the guests at the Ambassador's dinner party in honour of the visit of Mr P. Falla, of the British Foreign Office.

### THE THIRD

M. Gromyko's summons to Sir David Kelly followed Marshal Stalin's reply to Mr Nehru on Saturday and may have related to the points raised in the Indian approach to a solution of the Korean problem.

Sir David Kelly's conversation was the third in the past fortnight.

In Washington today, the Indian Ambassador to the United States, Mrs Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, visited the State Department and conferred with the Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern, South Asian and African Affairs, Mr George McGhee.

She told reporters that Mr McGhee had given her a copy of the American note to the Indian Government.—Reuter.

## Naval Sabotage Suspected

London, July 18.

The Admiralty announced tonight that "unexpected mechanical troubles" had occurred in the 1,700-ton destroyer Cavendish at Rosyth, Scotland, and "possibilities of sabotage could not be ruled out."—Reuter.

## Stockholm Appeal

The Moscow-inspired so-called Appeal of Stockholm has been distributed throughout Communist China. Over 1,000,000 signatures are reported. Here are two Shanghai citizens appending their names. (London Express Service)

# KOREA REDS AT A STANDSTILL OUTSIDE TAEJON

## American Patrols Probe Line For Weak Spots

## COSTLY KUM RIVER SMASH

Tokyo, July 19.

Small American forces pushed against Communist positions on the Taejon front on Tuesday feeling for weak spots which might be exploited.

**Major Gen. William Dean's 24th Division had men out exploring weaknesses in positions of the battered North Korean forces whose offensive halted at the gates of Taejon. The Americans had to go hunting for the Communists who failed to follow through on their smash through the Kum River line.**

Headquarters sources said the Taejon front had been "depressurised." They suggested the enemy was unable to exploit the costly victory of the Kum river because of attrition, or possibly because of "loss of the will to fight."

General MacArthur issued no communique because there was no change in the front situation. American and South Korean forces are dug in in new defence positions west and north of Taejon after falling back from the Kum river in another well-fought delaying action.

The most optimistic representation of the situation was that the turning point had been reached. Other sources were more guarded in their evaluation, but it was apparent that someone had thrown gravel into the gears of the North Korean military machine.

### NO FOLLOW UP

Military sources point out that the North Koreans failed to follow the standard military axiom—When you have the enemy in retreat, keep relentless pressure on him; never give him a chance to catch his breath and reorganise.

Possibly there are several explanations for this:

Firstly, the Air Force's pounding of supply sources and communications is finally catching up with the Reds, and they are running out of supplies at the front.

Secondly, their fighting forces are so badly mauled that the high command had to order a halt for reorganisation.

Thirdly (and hopefully), the North Korean cannon fodder lost the will to fight.

Regardless of the interpretation, the fact remains that the Reds are halted, giving the Americans more valuable time for preparing the counter-offensive.

### AIR SORTIES

United Press correspondent Gene Symonds reports a considerable buildup of Red tanks and artillery north of the Kum, apparently due to inability to move it across the river under air attack. The Air Force flew 128 sorties from Japan yesterday destroying four tanks, 32 trucks,

(Contd. on Page 5, Col. 1)

## Ban On Women Lifted

**New York, July 18.**

**General Douglas MacArthur has lifted the ban on women correspondents on the Korean front.**

**In a cable to the New York Herald Tribune, he said, "The ban on women correspondents has been lifted. Miss Marguerite Higgins (ordered out on Monday night) is held in the highest professional esteem by everyone."—United Press.**

# BRITAIN STIRRED BY NEW DEVELOPMENTS

## Peking Status Prominent

London, July 18.

**London evening papers today front-paged the details of the notes which passed between Pandit Nehru, the Indian Prime Minister, and Generalissimo Stalin on the Korean crisis.**

The text of the notes were published beneath huge headlines which reflected the interest with which British public opinion views these new developments.

The actual details of the fighting on the Korean battlefields for once took second place to the views of the Indian and Soviet leaders on the possibility of settling the conflict.

Lord Beaverbrook's Evening Standard, in its early edition, published an editorial which urged that the "Russian offer should be accepted."

The editorial, entitled: "The Peril Recedes," was, however, not published in subsequent editions of the paper. Later editions carried a shorter one welcoming the aid which some countries have offered to South Korea.

### ONUS OF RESPONSIBILITY

"This places the onus of responsibility in giving a lead to world opinion on the tired

The early editorial declared: "The danger of a world war recedes. The United States have already made it plain that they are not prepared to bargain with Russia over the seating of the Chinese Communists," the Evening Standard continued. "But they have not finally closed the door; they are still prepared to accept a majority decision of the Security Council on this matter.

shoulders of Mr Bevin (the British Foreign Secretary.)"

The Evening Standard then went on to speculate on what the situation would be if Generalissimo Stalin's "offer" were refused.

"The United Nations would then appear to be engaged in a large-scale war solely because the Americans insisted that the broken and discredited regime of Chiang Kai-shek, which is only able to maintain its position on Formosa with the help of the American Navy, should represent the whole mainland," the Evening Standard declared.

"The Communists would be able to make immense propaganda capital out of this situation. The conclusion is that the Russian offer should be accepted. Gains would offset losses. It would bring peace to Korea and end the possibility that the area of conflict might extend to other parts of the world."—Reuter.

## Strachey Under Bombardment

**London, July 18.**

**The War Minister, Mr John Strachey, was bombarded by Conservatives in the House of Commons about the state of Britain's defence.**

**He declined, however, to give any information on preparations to deal with guided missiles and declined to discuss any short term measures.**

**When it was suggested that the Home Guard volunteer force should be re-formed he did not reply.**

**The Minister of Labour, Mr George Isaacs, said that arrangements for the call up of forces were constantly under review and were ready for any emergency.—Reuter.**

## Another Kelly-Gromyko Talk Possible

London, July 18.

A British Foreign Office spokesman said today that Britain had received a full report of the talks which the Ambassador to Russia, Sir David Kelly, had last night with the Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, Mr Andrei Gromyko.

He said that the discussions were a continuation of earlier talks with Mr Gromyko, but he would give no further information.

The spokesman emphasised that the steps taken by Mr Nehru and the Gromyko-Kelly talks were entirely separate matters.

No consultation or co-ordination had taken place between the British and Indian Governments, he said.

The British Government was not taking any initiative in the United Nations over the admission of Communist China.

The spokesman added that the possibility of another Kelly-Gromyko meeting should not be discounted.—Reuter.

## Anti-Red Editor Shot

Saigon, July 18.

Henri Bonvincini, director of the anti-Communist Saigon Press, was gravely wounded today by terrorists.

M. Bonvincini was shot in the head when he got into his automobile to drive to work. The bullet, from a Colt .45 calibre pistol, lodged in his brain.

After firing, the terrorist hurled a British-type grenade into the car, but the grenade failed to explode.

Bonvincini, a bitter enemy of the Communist Vietminh forces, had been "condemned to death" in broadcasts by the official Vietminh radio, as were many other anti-Communists who had been similarly attacked.—United Press.

## Death Of Edmund Kaufmann

Washington, July 18.

Edmund Kaufmann, 64-year-old merchant and philanthropist, died at his home here on Monday.—United Press.

# More Rumour Of UK Troops Going To Korea From Hongkong

London, July 18.

**Speculation abounds on the possibility of sending British troops to Korea from Hongkong and Malaya.**

A War Office spokesman in London today refused to support a suggestion made by high military quarters in Singapore that British troops would be sent to Korea from Singapore and Hongkong.

Field-Marshal Sir William Slim, Chief of the Imperial General Staff, said in Singapore on July 3 that British troops would not be sent to Korea from Malaya, the War Office spokesman stated.

But political observers point out that at Karachi, on his return journey to Britain, Sir William was asked about a suggestion that American troops might take the place of some of the British troops in Asia to enable the latter to go to Korea.

He answered that there would be administrative difficulties, but he did not regard the suggestion as an impossible one.

Eight British infantry battalions in Singapore could be ready to embark for Korea within 48 hours if so ordered, high military sources said in Singapore today.

It is obvious that a British contingent, probably a brigade group, should be sent to Korea, a senior Staff Officer said. "The question is where from?"

He added that an American news agency report that a qualified London informant had hinted that Britain was likely to send ground troops to help the hard-pressed G.I's had touched off a wave of rumours among British troops.

Most would be glad to get out of the jungle "bashing" to do some real fighting against a real enemy on the side of their wartime comrades, he said.

Military sources suggested that if a British Army contingent were urgently requested by General Douglas MacArthur, troops would be sent from Hongkong.

### HONGKONG FIRST

Battalions from Hongkong, itself potentially menaced by the Chinese Communist Army, could be replaced by battalions from Singapore and Malaya.

According to rumours here a British contingent to Korea might comprise a Scots battalion from Hongkong (probably the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders), the First Battalion of the Scots Guards, now chasing guerillas in the Johore jungles and a Canadian Army battalion, reported to be mobilising at Vancouver.

Some military observers here considered it more likely that British troops would be sent from the Middle East, where they said the present commitments were less actively onerous.

The Malayan Government is known to oppose any reduction of the military strength here on the grounds that this would set up Chinese Communist guerilla activity in the country.—Reuter.

## U.S. Rejects Mr Nehru's Proposals

Washington, July 18.

The United States has rejected India's proposal for a Soviet-American deal to end the Korean war.

The text of the American reply was not made public immediately, but authoritative sources said it rejected suggestions that the United States help seat Communist China on the United Nations Security Council in return for a cease-fire in Korea.

Mr Nehru suggested to Stalin and Mr Dean Acheson, that the Korean conflict might be settled through seating Communist China on the Security Council in place of Nationalist China, as Russia has demanded.

Stalin welcomed the intervention but the American position is that it can make no "deal" that links the Korean war to the issue of seating Red China. The American reply assures Mr Nehru that the United States wants a peaceful solution of the Korean dispute, but the North Koreans must cease fire and withdraw to the 38th Parallel.—United Press.

## LANDING ON PISHAN

London, July 18.

The Chinese People's Liberation Army has taken Pishan Island, off the Chekiang coast and cleared it of Nationalist troops, according to a New China News Agency despatch received in London tonight.

Four hundred Kuomintang officers and men were captured and 50 killed.

A unit of the People's Liberation Army launched an amphibious attack on Pishan Island—which lies about 50 miles northeast of Wenchow port—during the evening of July 15 and landed the following morning, the despatch added.—Reuter.

## Russians With Korean Army

Washington, July 18.

The United States Defence Department announced tonight that it had definite information that Russian advisers were working with "certain units" of the North Korean Army.

An army spokesman said that information had been received that between 10 and 20 Russian officers were with the units.

He said it was not known whether they were wearing Russian uniforms.

"This is the first confirmation we have had that this situation exists," he said.

"As far as we know, they are advisers," he added.—Reuter.

## EDITORIAL

# Let Us Have Action

THE scant attention afforded to Hongkong problems during the Parliamentary debate on colonial affairs last week is probably to be regarded as a compliment to ability to look after ourselves. Mr Lennox Boyd, one of the few members to deign a glance, ventured the reflection that Hongkong stands as the one area of order and security along the China coast and rejoiced that trade, the university and our connection with the Mother Country are all alike flourishing. Presumably that feeling, that this Colony, internally, has little to worry about, diverted minds to issues like groundnuts and the difficulties experienced in finding 1,000 suitable candidates willing to enter the Colonial Service. One interesting disclosure was, however, made by the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr James Griffiths. Referring to the steady advances made in the Colonies in the political and constitutional field, Mr Griffiths revealed that since the arrival in England of the Governor, Sir Alexander Grantham, he had taken the opportunity to discuss with him the recommendations for constitutional reform in Hongkong, with the result that the matter is now being given further thought. Whether that implied the likelihood of further hesitation, a new adaptation, or the intention of going swiftly ahead could not be detected in the manner of expression, unless any conclusion can safely be drawn from the statement that Mr Creech-Jones had the proposals under close consideration at the time of the General Election. We can live in hopes; we have been waiting long enough. Mr Griffiths was taking pride in the Labour Government's achievements in other Colonies; the Gold Coast, enlargement of the Legislative Council with most members elected, Nigeria, representative regional legislatures and a Council of Ministers to be mainly Nigerians; the West Indies federation scheme; Trinidad, general election in September to give the first unofficial majority in Council; Gibraltar, an elected majority for a legislature to be convened in the autumn; Uganda, a boost of six unofficials in the Chamber. With so much already accomplished elsewhere, those who believe that local citizens should participate effectively and fully in shaping policy and controlling affairs, and that the Legislative Council should have more members elected directly or indirectly, will reiterate their grievance that a promise made five years ago has still to be implemented. Some of the reasons are partially appreciated. Franchise complications are difficult to overcome; some variations could be the reverse of beneficial. Twice, if not three times, the basic recommendations have been radically changed, after long committee sessions or consultation with leading personalities. Fears have been entertained that the Colony could too easily go too far and too fast. It might be harmful to a community with little background of experience or the advantage of tradition. Indeed, it can only be apprehensions along those lines, operative among the legal and political experts of the Colonial Office, which adequately explains the delay, seemingly interminable, in reaching decisions on the amended scheme approved by Hongkong's Legislative Council many moons ago. But let us have action. Modifications in franchise proposals would be readily accepted, provided the practical result, an unofficial majority, was not jeopardised. The system can be improved upon when circumstances dictate the appropriate answer tested by experience.

# WOMANSENSE

## Summer Fashion Thoughts

IN a comprehensive summer collection of refined specialty dress types, a New York house added a new shade to the colour card. "Lime Rock," a pale smoky green as a new neutral takes its place with the beiges and grays that are important throughout the shantungs and pima cottons. Filmy chiffon for cape-back long wraps floating over dark sheath dresses are done in big dots or dark for a sophisticated, attractive high style. "Cotton Chiffon" is the name given to the very sheer cottons, pin-tucked and tiered in some of the coolest dresses around. The back-surplice neckline, worked in a low V to match the front, impresses all the way through as a new and pretty detail.

**PEGTOP** above the slimmest skirts with low back kick pleats is quite a thing, very slick and 1950 in soft basic crepes always outstanding with this house. Sleeves, short but eye-catching by virtue of their flounced or boldly cuffed treatments look good. Buttons, flat and matched to neutrals are typical and used with skill to round out hips of a beige linen jacket over a black sheath, or broaden the big top of a slim line shantung, or down centre back. The lower buttons are left undone in many coat dresses, slim and full skirts alike. Underlaid and modest, but intriguing.

The bolero idea is important throughout in pimas and dressed-up spuns.

**FOR EVENING,** little crisp blossoms spattered over marquisette are charming. The chiffon, quite short over the left leg, baretop and 20-ish is done in plain and dot, too. Dotted nets in the beige-brown family and a lovely crinkle beige silk chiffon with capelet back are other special evening suggestions.

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## Organdie Evening Tuck-ins

WHAT is most exciting about some new separate-outfits is that they are not just beautiful tuck-in tops and skirts, but often done in trio's with both a long and short skirt.... or one short skirt with a choice of baretop and big sheer sleeved blouse. Most customers, will want to buy the whole scheme because it gives them the real benefits of separates.

When a long flame organdie skirt comes with a matching top embroidered in white it looks like a one-piece grand bouffant. It's romantic separates when it gets the off-shoulder white lace bertha blouse. Fourth piece here is a tiered white lace and organdie short skirt, addd to the white lace bertha for a short white dance dress. A choice of gold sleeveless shantung top or big sleeve organdie comes with a sea-green chiffon skirt for two very different moods. Printed white chintz filmed over with white organdie or plain mauve chintz hand-painted and studded are linked to ethereal white blouses with big bloomer sleeves.

Primarily short dresses, a New York collection gives some above-ankle styles for more formality and ankle bouffants for their really gala things as the corset-cover bodice white organdie or the picturesque embroidered organdie with separate flounced sleeves.

Waistlength rolled revers, over-size bloused or flounced sleeves and tiny waists marked by contrast velvet and satin belts run all through. Some have little camisole effects in bodices.

**ORGANDIES** have been specially embroidered for some: Hot pink in motifs thickened toward the pink border of white organdie for one. A gilt-printed sherbet pink organdie, nylon marquisette in black and white spray-florals.. or silk organdie in plaids and tennis-ball dots go in for exotic modern art colourings. Having done so much with chiffons in his last group, one designer carries them through, combined with lace for saleable dinner dresses to please "sizes." He does a flattering but wearable Peruvian pink chiffon very slim with a three-way shoulder drape and good all three ways.

## Dry Skin Worries Cleared Up

Courtesy Ar-Ex Cosmetics

**If skin is very tender, be careful not to irritate it. To be on the safe side, use a cleansing cream especially designed for sensitive skins.**

By HELEN FOLLETT

EXCESSIVELY dry skin is a torment. Lack of moisture in the air in homes and offices tends to aggravate the condition. If you belong to the class who feel as if their complexions were wafting away in fine scales, attend religiously to your creaming sessions.

Remove make-up with cream. After the nightly face washing, have a five-minute friction with a heavy cream, permitting it to remain on over night. Ordinarily the sebaceous glands should supply a minute, but constant, quantity of lubricating oil. The reason these little oil gushers give up the job is probably a diet deficiency. Not enough fat. Women who go on a reducing spree, cutting out fats entirely, may find that the well-behaved complexion, about which they have never worried, has suddenly gone arid.

### Sensitive Skin

There may be a few cases of skins of such extraordinary sensitiveness that soap-and-water treatment cannot be taken with comfort. In such event it can be dispensed with entirely, cream used as a cleanser. And to be on the safe side, women with very sensitive skins, should use a cream especially designed for them.

Good substitutes for soap are cosmetic meals, found in the toiletries departments of stores. Usually the base of these meals is powdered oatmeal that is especially soothing to an irritated epidermal surface. Sprinkle a little meal on a moist wash cloth, pass over the face lightly. Never wash the face directly before going out of doors, if the day is cold, or immediately upon coming in. The best time is at night.

When washing your complexion use water that is not too warm as that will add to dryness. Cold water rinses, while excellent for toning tissues and acting as an astringent when large pores are present, is not desirable when the cutaneous covering is inclined to flake.

## EMOTIONAL SECURITY IN A CHILD

By G. C. MYERS, Ph.D.

ASSUMING that the child has parents who themselves strive to be honest and truthful, the surest way for him to become so is to grow up in a family where he feels he is loved and wanted, feels he is emotionally secure. The first essential to this end is that his parents shall feel emotionally secure toward each other, that they shall truly love each other. Emotional insecurity, doubts, suspicions of deceit by one parent toward another can't be wholly hidden even from the tiny infant.

The child is born with the urge to take and use anything he can get his hands on. Slowly he must learn to respect the rights and possessions of others. He needs to learn early the meaning of 'No'. If he learns this from parents who are consistent with themselves and with each other he may have very few temptations to deceive. But the child, because of the human frailties of his parents, discovers very early that he can have some things and do some things (otherwise forbidden him) when no one is watching; that, moreover, he can escape being found out by deceiving with words, by lying. Also he may grow more inclined to try to deceive the person toward whom he does not feel esteem and affection.

### *Begin At Home*

Lying and stealing practically always begin at home and they usually go together. Basically they are one and the same—deceit.

Suppose your child lies to you. Of course, as all of us parents are humanly frail, we should expect some deceit in our children. We can first rule out the cases of wild imaginative "lying", which is really not lying but confusion of fact and fantasy. Nearly all such cases arise because the parent lacks understanding and imagination and accuses the child of lying when he supposed he had never been nearer the truth.

But suppose your child has been stealing things and lying to cover up his tracks. Don't put him on trial then with the purpose to convict and punish him. If you see your child taking things he knows are not his or catch him in the act of stealing (which you rarely will) immediate punishment might be effective.

### *Objective Evidence*

But if you have the objective evidence beyond doubt that he has stolen, deal with him as you are sure is best. Tell him he is guilty, but don't be such a bully as to try to force him to confess then. If you don't have objective evidence, don't ask him about the matter. Don't put him on trial. Don't ask him to incriminate himself. Courts of justice don't. When you force a child to testify against himself you put him in lying and cause his relations toward you to render him more ready to deceive. Just try to protect him from further temptation.

Study his usual ways of respecting the possessions of others in your presence. Consider the relationship within your whole family, especially between you and the other parent. If there are strained relations and lack of mutual trust between you parents you both might want, for the child's sake, to improve this relationship.

Ask yourself how the child feels toward each of you parents and other members of the family. Does he feel he is understood and loved as other children in the family? How worthy does he feel among his playmates?

Do anything you can to help him gain self-esteem and a feeling of worthwhileness. This will take time, patience, effort.

## Household Hints

Material for a dressing table skirt may be salvaged from old net, marquisette or organdie curtains. Tinting will cover up the yellowing of age.

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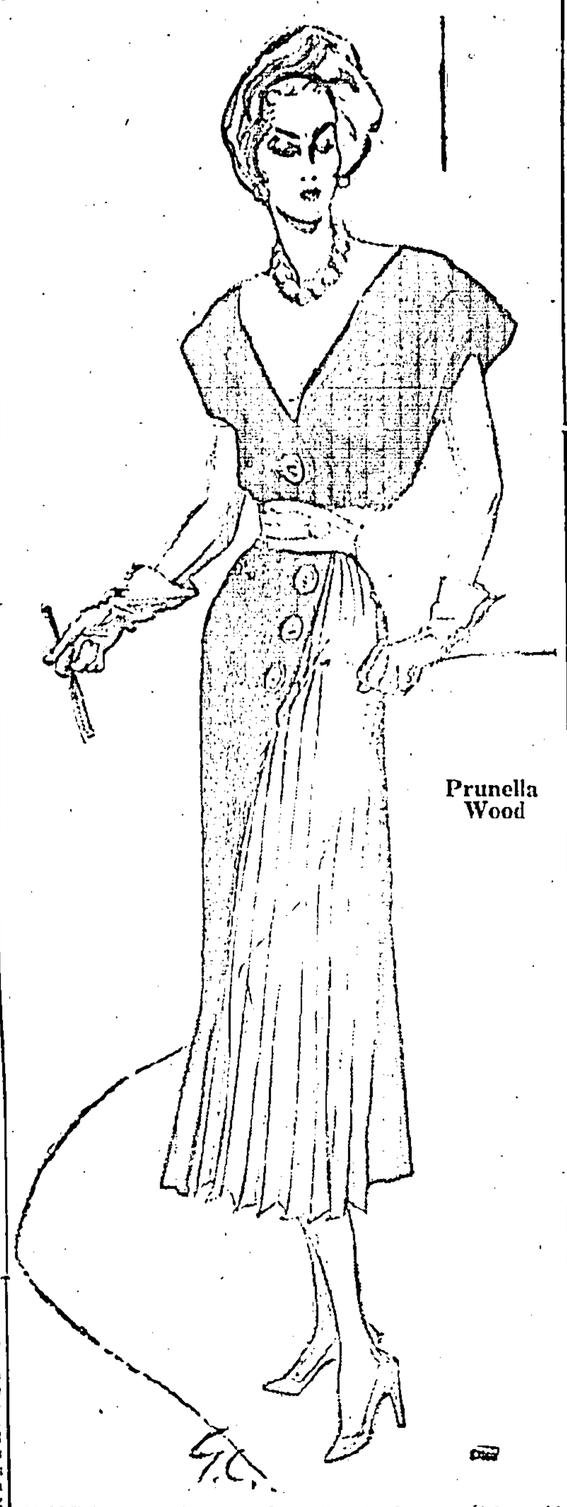
When you starch clothes in an automatic washer be sure to flush out the machine with warm water as soon as you're finished. This will eliminate the danger of starch drying on the gaskets or hoses.

## *A Dior Theme*



Prunella Wood

DIOR is more than capable of handling a summer theme . . . trig navy tailoring with crisp white accents . . . but in this dress he plays that familiar melody very softly indeed.

The navy silk faille is cut without sleeves, with a wide and deep V neckline, and around its waist, cascading handsomely down the left side front, is pleated white chiffon. The combination is dressmaker soft and extremely effective. The chiffon is doubled, for whiteness, and the buttons are pearl.

## *Cool Salad For Warm Days*

By ALICE DENHOFF

SALAD days are here, and so today we have some recipes for you.

To serve 6, mix with a fork 2 c. cooked green lima beans, 2 tbsp. chopped parsley, one bud garlic chopped very fine, and one Bermuda onion, sliced thin. Gradually add ¼ c. salad oil and add, drop by drop, tbsp. vinegar. Chill thoroughly. Season with salt and pepper, and garnish with sliced tomatoes and sliced onions. When fresh lima beans are used, rinse immediately after cooking with cold water.

For a healthful salad, to serve 6, wash and remove stems 5 c. uncooked spinach. Drain and chop. Keep cold and crisp. Add, mix, and toss in French dressing ½ c. chopped cooked beets, ½ c. chopped celery and 2 chopped scallions. Garnish with slices of 2 hard-cooked eggs.

### *Hot Potato Salad*

Hot potato salad, at least this version of it, maybe shouldn't have a place in a regular salad round-up. To serve 4, dice 5 slices bacon, fry until crisp, then remove bacon from skillet. Add to bacon fat one diced onion. Cook slightly. Add ¼ tsp. salt, 3 tbsp. vinegar, dash of pepper, 3 to 5 tbsp. sour cream. Add 3 c. diced cooked potatoes, turn well in broth, and serve at once.

For a nice luncheon or supper salad for 6, Place in chilled saladbowl 2 tomatoes cut in quarters, 4 spring onions (cut in fine pieces), 2 hearts of salad (cut up) 2 hard cooked eggs and 6 anchovies. Toss salad together lightly with French dressing.

## Actress Mother Claims Sex Appeal

HOLLYWOOD.

THE author who says American women have no sex appeal can get an argument any time he wants with Rhonda Fleming.

Miss Fleming denies she, and the rest of the girls, have no sex appeal. She denies she uses hundreds of dollars worth of cosmetics trying to get some. She denies she feels that women's life is an unnatural ordeal.

Anything else, Mr Philip Wylie?

"What women is he talking about, anyway?" inquired Miss Fleming. "A lot of my friends are mothers. They think it's wonderful."

Wylie has written that most women look on the bearing of children as such an unnatural ordeal that they feel the mere act of motherhood entitles them to respite from all other labours and responsibility.

Miss Fleming supports herself and her young son with her earnings from the Paramount picture, "Beyond the Sunset," and she doesn't ask sympathy from anyone.

### Thinks It's a Privilege

"I think it's a privilege to raise a child," she said. "Who wants to be a martyr? Too much leisure is bad for anyone.

"Women with no responsibility can be unsatisfied, looking for something but not knowing what. But motherhood gives me a feeling of inner security I might otherwise lack."

Miss Fleming doesn't have to say anything to refute Wylie's charge that a thousand North American women don't have enough sex appeal to budge a hermit six paces off a rock.

One look at her ought even to budge Wylie.

Because of her alleged lack of allure, Wylie said, the North American female spends several hundred dollars a year on permanents, lipsticks, cotton padding and steel corsets, to acquire some synthetically.

"My lipsticks last and last, I use them sparingly," Miss Fleming replied. "My hair is long and natural, and I like it that way. I don't wear corsets either.

"This is a democracy, and I like to feel free." — United Press.

## Summer Lingerie Trend

SUPPLEMENTING NYLON for summer lingerie wardrobes are silk, especially in power net elastics. Prospects are good for cotton foundations for summer, because the fabric itself is cool and absorbent; and because manufacturers have followed through with decorative effects to add eye appeal.

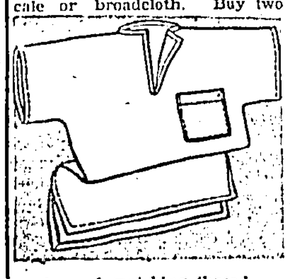
STRAPLESS BRAS once again take the fashion spotlight, because of the importance of low or bare necklines in fashions. Improved for eye appeal and fit, these bras come in sheer nylon, marquisette and cotton, as well as satin. Bras with detachable straps that can be worn three ways—halter fashion, strapless or with straps—offer extra wearability, and a new approach to strapless fashions.

## Your Sewing Scrapbook

by Mary Brooks Picken

### A Man's Night Shirt

A NIGHT shirt is cool, easy to wear, makes an ideal gift. Use either plain 35" percale or broadcloth. Buy two



yards and matching thread.

Straighten both ends by tearing across.

Fold material lengthwise. Measure to centre of fabric; mark with pin on fold (A), on selvage (B). Slash in from fold ¼ neck measurement. For front opening, slash down on fold ½ neck measurement.

Measure each way from B ¼ chest measurement (C and D). Measure in from fold, at each end, ¼ chest measurement plus 2". For example, for a 40" chest you measure 10" plus 2" or 12". Place a pin for E and F. Draw lines C, D, E and F. Cut on these lines.

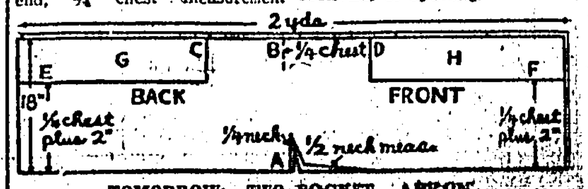
From surplus pieces G and H cut 2 bands each 2" wide and as long as underarm. Use these to band centre front and neck opening. Stitch band on centre front opening with ¾" seam, then apply neckband.

Finish corners by turning ends in and stitching across. Put a ⅝" hem in each sleeve.

Piece a pocket 6" x 6". Make a 1¼" hem. Turn raw edges under, pin on left side front, as shown. Open out shirt and stitch pocket to position. Bring side seams together. French seam sleeves and underarm. Stitch to within 10" of bottom on each side seam.

Hem side openings and bottom, mitering corners as illustrated—and shirt needs only to be pressed to finish.

Some like to fold a 2" square and place diagonally at end of side seams as a gusset to prevent seams tearing out. If these are used, pin to position, catch in the hems you put at each side of opening.




TOMORROW: TWO-POCKET APRON.

# LONDON DIARY

CRITICISMS of London County Council's civic restaurants have made them sensitive. To avoid showing a financial loss, the council will consider a proposal to revise the method of bookkeeping for the restaurants.

Instead of paying the cost of renting, rebuilding and equipping new restaurant premises in seven years, the Finance Committee propose to spread the cost over 15 years.

Up to the end of March LCC spent £226,815 on adapting and equipping premises for civic restaurants. The total will reach £400,000 by the end of this financial year, and £750,000 at the end of the programme.

## Look healthier

By repaying these amounts over 15 years instead of seven, the annual balance sheet of the restaurants will look healthier.

In the current year, for example, the new method would reduce the restaurant estimate from £944,175 to £779,175. This means the restaurants can earn £165,000 less and still show a book profit.

## Retiring at 51

AFTER 26 years as head of the De Havilland aircraft company, Mr Alan S. Butler is retiring from the chairmanship and from the directorships he holds in the parent and associated companies.

Mr Butler is only 51. Why retire so young?

De Havilland's say he spends so much time abroad on the company's business that he feels no longer able to retain control at home. He will continue to travel overseas on the firm's business.

## The new boss

Butler came into the De Havilland concern in a curious way. Sir Geoffrey de Havilland founded the company in 1920. In the early days, when money was short, Butler ordered an aeroplane. He was then a wealthy flying enthusiast. He offered De Havilland capital, subscribed £7,500, was made a director. Two years later became chairman.

New chairman will be 63-year-old Mr F. T. Hearle. He has long been a director of the company, was managing director during the war, and was Sir Geoffrey de Havilland's original collaborator in 1908.

## Scientists' union

WHO are the men who run the Association of Scientific Workers, trade union of scientists who voted along the Communist line on France's dismissal of her Communist atom chief, Professor Joliot-Curie?

President of the association is Lord Boyd Orr, former Director-General of the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organisation. As MP for Scottish Universities (1945-46) he sat as an Independent.

In addition to the paid secretary, Mr Ainley, the ASeW have an honorary general secretary, Dr W. A. Wooster, of Cambridge University. He has long been an active worker in Left Wing causes, is a patron of British Peace Committee—the organisation just proscribed by the Socialist Party as a Communist campaign.

## Communists

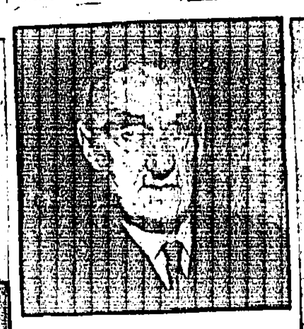
There are 13 vice-presidents. Two are Communists: Professor J. B. S. Haldane, a member of the Daily Worker editorial board, and Professor J. D. Bernal.

Bernal was barred from the Council of the British Association because of a speech he made in Moscow criticising the direction of science in capitalist countries.

Some of Bernal's colleagues in the Association of Scientific Workers put down a resolution condemning the BA's decision for debate at their own annual meeting last month. The resolution was not reached when the session ended.

## Professor Blackett

Another vice-president is Socialist Professor P. M. S. Blackett. He wrote the introduction to the association's pamphlet, entitled Atomic Attack.



*Men behind the scientists—Julian Huxley (left), Boyd Orr (above) and Minister Gaitskell.*

All the other vice-presidents are scientists of note: Professor Winifred Cullis (the only woman), Professor F. G. Donnan, 85-year-old Sir Richard Gregory, Dr J. Hammond, Dr Julian Huxley, Professor H. Keilin, Dr D. McClean, atom physicist Professor M. L. E. Oliphant, Sir John Russell, and radar pioneer Sir Robert Watson-Watt.

## Gaitskell's dilemma

The association claim to have members in both Houses of Parliament. Their journal, Scientific Worker, names them in the issue for May 1950.

In the Lords there is Lord Haden Guest, former Socialist MP for North Islington, in addition to Lord Boyd Orr.

In the Commons are four Socialists and one Conservative. The Tory is Mr C. I. Orr-Ewing, member for Hendon North.

The Socialists are Mr W. J. Field, Mr J. Lewis, and Major Wilfred Vernon who is described as a member of the ASeW's Executive Committee, and "our most active member in the House."

The fourth is a Minister: Mr Hugh Gaitskell, Minister for Economic Affairs.

## Mackenzie's 'ride'

AFTER two years of research and writing, author Compton Mackenzie has completed the first volume of his official history of the Indian Army. It is called Eastern Epic, has 300,000 words.

*Mackenzie—more volumes*

Now, before he writes Volume II, Mackenzie, aged 67, embarks upon a new assignment: a "rural ride" in England. He is to write a book describing National Trust properties.

The "ride" will last a month; the book will be little more than 30,000 words long.

In fact, it will be no ride. Mackenzie is travelling to Windermere—by train. Thence he will travel by car.

## Red-and-white retinue

MISS ANNE MALLET, daughter of Sir Victor Mallet, British Ambassador in Rome, has come to London to prepare for her wedding to Lord Dunboyne.

Miss Mallet is 21, was Princess Margaret's companion and guide in Italy.

Lord Dunboyne is 33, a barrister. He flew to Rome on Miss Mallet's 21st birthday party to propose.

Their wedding will have a pastoral setting. It is on July 29, in the ancient church at Miss Mallet's home at Wittersham, Kent.

## A picture gown

Sir Victor, who is to give his daughter away, will arrive with his wife.

Miss Mallet will wear a picture gown in white lace, with veil of tulle. Her three bridesmaids and a page, will wear white and red.

Lord Normanby will be best man.

The honeymoon will be in Ireland.

## Staying British

ACTOR Francis L. Sullivan sailed back to America after a brief visit home. His wife, stage designer Danae Gaylen, follows him soon. They are giving up their flat in Robert Street, Adelphi, because they spend so much time in America.

There has been talk that the Sullivans would become American citizens. Mrs Sullivan tells me this is not so. They are to be "resident aliens" in the United States, a status which will enable both to hold jobs there.

As a link with their homeland, the Sullivans are keeping their country home at Haslemere.

## Duke in hired yacht

FEW people can now afford their own yachts. So ship brokers are doing good business in yacht charters.

The Duke of Westminster, who owned two yachts before the war, has chartered one for a fishing cruise in the Norwegian fjords. He and the Duchess have taken two friends on this trip in the 500-ton Radiant, which once belonged to Lord Iliffe. They will be away a month.

Cost of chartering a yacht depends on its tonnage, and the number of crew engaged.

A 20-tonner, sleeping four to six, costs about £100 a month.

## £500 a month

A 150-tonner, with crew of four, and accommodation for nine, costs £500 a month.

One of the few private British owners with a yacht now in the Mediterranean is Mrs Reginald Fellowes. Her yacht Sister Anne (240 tons) is full of labour-saving devices, and has a bathroom to every cabin. There is accommodation for six passengers and crew of eight.

At the end of the month Sir Bernard and Lady Docker set off for the South of France in his 860-ton yacht Shemara. This yacht, built in 1938, cost £100,000, carries a crew of 31. Several guests have been invited for the cruise.

Also on board will be Lance, Lady Docker's son by her first marriage. He is 11.

## Incidental intelligence

NEW YORK columnist Danton Walker quotes an aged Bermuda taxi driver on his island's climate: "It never has been the same since they dug the Panama Canal."

—(London Express Service)

Elspeth Huxley wonders what the Communists will be doing in 1960, and ponders on the

# COLD WAR and the COLONIES

FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT

LONDON, JULY.

**DOUBT AS TO THE WISDOM OF EMPLOYING SIMPLY THE ECONOMIC WEAPONS TO SAVE SOUTHEAST ASIA AND OTHER TERRITORIES FROM COMMUNISM IS EXPRESSED BY ELSPETH HUXLEY, THE WELL - KNOWN WRITER ON COLONIAL AFFAIRS.**

**In a special article on "The Cold War and the Colonies", in the current issue of the monthly magazine, "Nineteenth Century", she asks how the principles decided upon the Colombo and Sydney conferences are to be of any practical value within the next decade, "the decade that is to be crucial in the cold war."**

No-one questions the urgent need for great economic developments throughout Asia and Africa, but, she argues, while the standard of living of the few in these territories may be advanced by economic aid such as is now planned, the aim of a higher standard of living for the masses is not feasible.

First things to be done to raise eastern standards are "to grow more food of all kinds, to raise more timber for fuel and housing, and to teach millions of people the elements of hygiene," and that, according to Mrs Huxley is going to take at least 40 years.

## WESTERN MISTAKE

Going on to ask what the Communists will be up to between now and 1960, she says that if all goes well for Communist tactics, at the moment when nationalist pressure reaches a point where British withdrawal is bound to take place, "Communist influence will be strong enough to swing the emergent nation into the orbit of the Russian sun, there to revolve obediently as another Eastern satellite.

**Western leaders were making a mistake in accepting Marxist terms and treating the struggle as an economic one.**

The main task of Western strategy, Mrs Huxley declares, should be concerned more with economic matters than with "the satisfaction of the latent loyalties of the Asian and African peoples.

**And here, she goes on, "we should be unwise to look to institutions dominated by the white races.**

"We must start from nationalism, now deeply implanted in the east; our task is surely to see it turned into a constructive and independent patriotism, and to widen the loyalties of the new leaders into a wish to serve their country and not merely themselves.

"Symbols of authority and nationhood should emerge. The king, the prince, the sultan, the chief—a living person is needed to focus loyalty and affection, rather than the impersonality of committees and creeds."

## THE ANSWER

Mrs Huxley thinks the West has remained too much on the defensive.

"It is surely a looking glass situation" she writes, "that a power which, in the last eight years, has bludgeoned into subservience, and all but obliterated some eight once-sovereign nations, should pose as the champion of nationalism, while a power, which, during the same period, has freely and willingly granted complete independence to four former satellites should be stigmatised as an oppressor.

**Yet that is the position between Russia and ourselves. We had failed to make that clear to the oriental leaders.**

The answer to the appeal of Communism, she concludes, lies less in the narrow field of economics than in the wider and far more subtle one of history and psychology.

Economic development "in a spiritual vacuum is a brittle weapon that would break in Western hands." The first objectives were the "Hopes and imaginations of the Colonial leaders" and to reach these would need all our ingenuity and skill.

STORIES FROM HERE AND THERE

# George to earn £35,000 —gets £800

GEORGE Formby, the ukelele-playing comedian, expects to pay the Chancellor of the Exchequer more than £34,000 from his forthcoming seven weeks tour of Canada.

George, who is leaving England at the beginning of September, will earn 100,000 dollars (more than £35,000) during the tour, but owing to high taxation all he expects from it is £800.

George Formby bases his estimate on what happened in a six weeks tour of Canada last year. He brought back to Britain 50,000 dollars (over £17,000). Of that he got £400 for himself.

George says: "We can work here and pay high taxes or we can work in Canada and still pay them. For me it is a question of which helps Britain more and that is why I am going to Canada.

"If I earn as I do £1,000 to £1,200 a week in North of England pantomime, all I get after expenses are paid is £30 a week.

* * *

MR Christian Kunzle, the Birmingham confectioner, plans to build a health centre for all Midlands industrial workers and their families on his 700 acre mountainside estate at Davos, Switzerland.

The community would be non-profit making and fed from food produced on the estate. Midlands industrialists are to be invited to co-operate by maintaining "family health units."

Mr Kunzle has already approached several large firms who have agreed to back his idea. "The time has come when Switzerland, with its magnificent climate and world famous chest healing powers, should be within the reach of every working man and his children," says Mr Kunzle.

"In the past only the rich have been able to afford this treatment. If my scheme is carried out it will provide immense benefit in industry.

"Managements will find that their workers will respond and better health will mean greater output. There is no question of finance. The only funds required will be those to support the 'family units'.

"I am going to ask managements and trade unions to make initial grants out of their benevolent funds. It can be done and I am going to fight until the plan materialises."

* * *

ALTHOUGH Captain J.C. Brown has retired as master of the 28,500-ton liner Pretoria Castle he will make one more voyage in her as Commodore of the Union Castle fleet.

Captain Brown plans to settle in Cape Town or Natal and will sail as a passenger to South Africa in the Pretoria Castle in a fortnight's time. "I shall have exchanged my brass hat for a bowler," he says "but I shall still be flying my Commodore's flag. My retirement as Commodore will take effect in a month's time."

Captain Brown, who has been at sea for 49 years, joined the Union Castle company in 1908 and has been on the South Africa service ever since, except for his periods of service during the two World Wars.

Trained in sail, he made three round-the-world voyages before he was 20.

## END OF A LONG RIDE

**Police constable James Lord talks with weary little David Delgado, four, in Bovington, Hartfordshire, England. The lad completed a 9,000-mile trip via Miami Havana, Bermuda and Gander after the plane he travelled on was held up due to regulations of an Anglo-U. S. air agreement which prevented the plane's scheduled landing at London.**

## Frosting

A wide, luxurious band of lace frosts the bodice of an absinthe green taffeta gown. The bodice is suspended from delicate shoulder straps and trimmed with tiny buttons that descend to the full skirt ending in a train.

# AIR PARCELS CHEAPER TO HONGKONG

OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

London, July 1950.

NEW postal arrangements just announced by the Postmaster General will mean that small parcels sent from Britain to some places in the Far East will cost only about a third of previous minimum air freight charges.

Until these new arrangements came into effect on July 7 the minimum weight of an air freight parcel was one kilogram and charges—particularly for people in this country wishing to send comforts to their husbands and sons in the British Forces—were exorbitant.

## 8s. 6d. TO H.K.

The minimum cost of a parcel under these arrangements and including customs charges etc., was: to Hongkong—27s 3d; to Singapore—26s 11d; and to Kuala Lumpur 29s 3d.

The new air parcel post service will allow a minimum of half a pound to be sent by air and minimum charges will be: to Hongkong—8s 6d; to Singapore—8s. 9d; and to Kuala Lumpur 8s. 9d.

Export licensing and currency control requirements are the same as for parcels sent by surface routes.

EMPIRE CABLES

# Dr Theo sees the road out

From CHARLES WIGHTON

PRETORIA.—South Africa may soon move out of the Empire and become a republic, Dr Theo Donges, Minister of the Interior, said in a speech in the Nationalist stronghold of Rustenburg, 60 miles west of Pretoria.

He startled the country with this statement: "As a result of the London conference, the oath of allegiance to the King is no longer necessary, and that has opened a tarred road to a republic."

Tarred roads are still a novelty in South Africa, which mostly has rutted dirt tracks. And to most South Africans a tarred road means "full speed ahead."

But since taking office Malan and his Ministers have shown the greatest restraint about their proposal for a republic.

So Donges' speech reopening the issue is a big surprise. He gave this plan for South Africa, with its 2,000,000 white people and 10,000,000 Negroes:—

"Our ideal is to establish a nation and a white civilisation. Our children's children must live in a European country."

## M.P. gaoled

KINGSTON, Jamaica.—A. G. S. ("Father") Coombs, who in 1937 sponsored the entry into trade unionism of labour leader William Bustamante, has been gaoled for 30 days for disorderly conduct.

Coombs, a Socialist member of the House of Representatives, will not forfeit his seat.

## Fast work

BOMBAY.—Mrs Rallat Ben, Gandhi's 83-year-old sister, entered politics and beat the State Government to her will within 24 hours.

An order raising college and school fees was withdrawn after Mrs Ben started a hunger strike in protest against it.

## No itchy palms

DARWIN. — Raden Utoyo, first Indonesian Ambassador to Australia, said on arrival here: "Australia need not fear that we will claim eastern New Guinea. We keep our hands off other countries' affairs."

## Safety in width

SYDNEY. — Forty - eight-year-old Mrs Doris McGuirk fell over a 200-ft. cliff on to rocks near Sydney. Her wide dress billowed out and acted as a parachute. She was only slightly bruised.

## Short and sweet

NEBRASKA: A radio broadcaster, Foster May, lost his voice just as he started to campaign for the office of state secretary of Nebraska. He will stand anyway. He has mastered the use of a mechanical larynx.

* * *

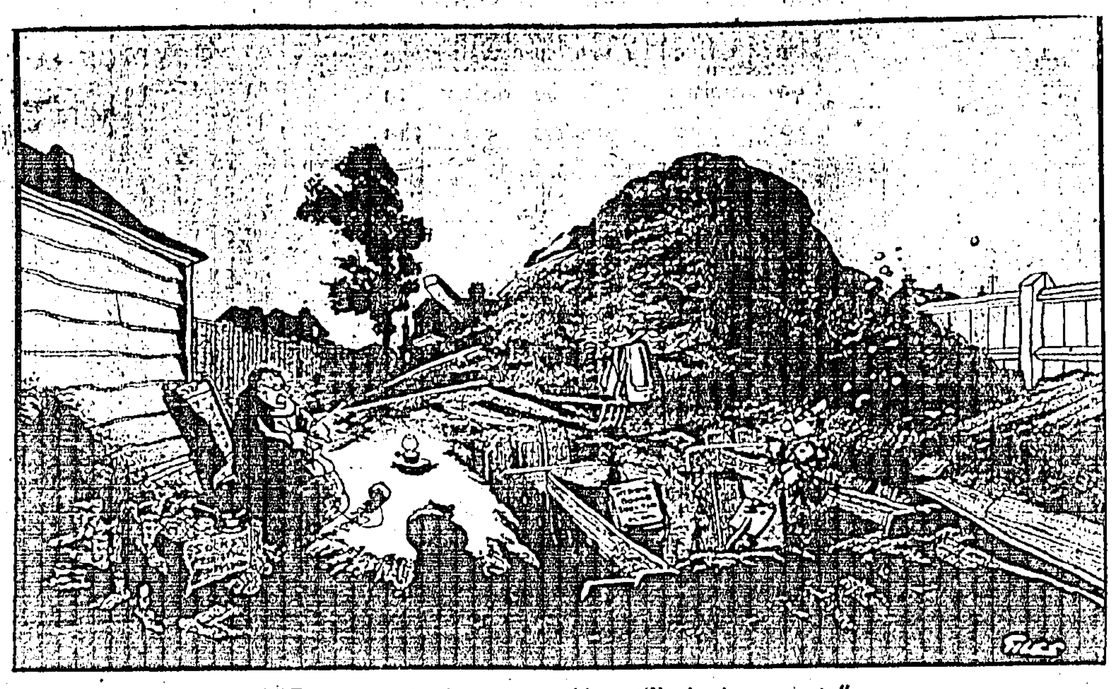
### Modern Menace

WASHINGTON: The motor-car has killed nine times as many Americans as all the wars in which the United States has been involved since it fought Britain for independence in 1776. Statistics issued by the National Safety Council show that 942,000 have been killed and 32,070,000 injured from accident caused by automobiles.

## He has now turned turtle

**This snapping turtle was found drowsing in a flower bed in Chicago, Ill., and was very stand-offish when Betty Gillick introduced it to her beagle at the Animal Welfare League. But the dog wasn't too anxious to make friends with the reptile which was released in the forest preserve.**

## K. O. CANNON . . . . . THE RIDDLE OF THE ROME REBELS



"Trust you to leave everything till the last minute."

London Express Service

# STALIN'S GOLD WAR IS A GREATER MENACE

**Stacked in Siberia today is 11 times more gold than in the Bank of England. The icy wastes are proving richer than the Rand, and the Kremlin has enough wealth to finance subversive activity anywhere on the globe.**

BY R.W. PHELPS-ORION

WHEN a £500,000 cargo of Russian gold was landed in Glasgow from the freighter Samdonard, the crew were told they were handling caviare for the Russian Embassy in London. When a £250,000 stack of Moscow bullion was transferred from Soviet to American planes, a reporter was bluntly warned: "Mention it in the newspapers—and we'll have you thrown off the airport."

Amid intensive secrecy, a rich flow of Moscow gold is moving around the world, transferring into dollars in New York banks, paying big bills for machinery and raw materials. The total cannot be assessed, yet Russian gold sales are already shaking the finances of the world. In one day on the Paris Bourse, so much gold was put on the market that the price of the metal fell 10 percent.

On the same day sudden large-scale gold sales occurred in Amsterdam, Brussels, Madrid and other centres. Nearly 20 tons—or £6,000,000 worth—were dumped on the market in Zurich alone.

## Between Wars

BETWEEN the wars, Russia was so insolvent that national art treasures were sold to pay for machinery and tools. Russian trade delegates, for instance, pledged a cluster of jewels with Irish delegates in New York for $20,000 to pay their expenses. Recently the Eire Government announced that the loan has been repaid. The pledge was redeemed with dollars bought with Stalin's mysterious bars of bullion.

In Britain, similarly, the Soviets have been shopping avidly. Apparently their gold-lined purses have inexhaustible reserves. They spent a million at Vickers for heavy mechanical presses, a million in Liverpool for coal-mining, telephone and signalling gear, and around £5,000,000 on electric generating plant.

They have bought football boots in Birmingham, telephones and enormous tide predictors in London, futuristic diesel - electric trains, Rolls jet engines, bicycles and Yorkshire wool and much else besides.

They have spent millions, too, in a New York shopping spree, buying up £1,000,000 worth of petroleum products, £25,000,000 worth of industrial machinery, £5,000,000 worth of machine tools. One firm booked an order for 1,500,000 agricultural jeeps. Altogether, Washington reveals, as much as £200,000,000 has been spent by Iron Curtain countries within a single year.

## Vast Payments

TO cover these vast dollar payments, Soviet gold shipments to the U.S.A. have been running second only to those from South Africa. Where is all the gold coming from? Far from being poverty - stricken, the U.S.S.R. has hit the jackpot. Over an area six times larger than Britain, in the remote northeast shoulder of Siberia, Stalin has charted a new Eldorado.

In the 1,000-mile zone from the Sea of Okhotsk to the Arctic Ocean, the rivers and streams are lined with gold. The frozen soil is seamed with veins of incredible richness. In the gullies of a newly-discovered mountain range lie the tremendous mother lodes, solid and accessible as if poured molten from the extinct volcanoes.

Over this wide terrain, 10,000 mining settlements are working on a 24-hour rota under electric lights in the Arctic night, summer and winter. Altogether, there are 70 great goldfields, scattered loosely along the Kolyma River, each representing probably a bigger strike than the Klondike.

For fifteen years the very existence of these phenomenal deposits has been a Soviet top secret. "Very soon we shall overtake the Rand mines and thus take the world's first place as gold producers." So said Serebrovsky, head of the Soviet Gold Trust, in an unwary prewar announcement before the curtain closed. In 1935, moreover, the U.S.S.R. State Bank abruptly discontinued issuing annual gold production figures.

Gold was, of course, found in Siberia as long ago as 1843. Until the Bolshevists took over after World War I, a British firm was working the main concession along the Lena River. The gold was coarse, however, and involved expensive mining work drifting through the old gravels. Somewhere to the east, the persistent main reefs still lay undiscovered.

## Rouble Rush

THEN came the rouble rush when adventurous Russians were given a free chance of prospecting, and the Gold Trust agreed to pay up to 30,000 gold roubles (£30,000) for every new unmapped deposit. There was an outsize snag. The gold roubles could be used only in the Gold Trust's own stores in Siberia, but the freedom of the life appealed to thousands of thrill-seekers.

An army of intrepid men and women pushed ever farther into the unexplored fog - draped wastes that lay beyond the recesses of primeval larch forest. They stumbled unexpectedly on molybdenum, copper, zinc, precious stones, silver, goldfields of lesser magnitude—and then came the fantastic Kolyma find.

Vague rumours of what was happening crept by word of mouth through the Alaskan Eskimos. Official Russia scarcely mentions the goldfields except for enigmatic references to the "Far North Project." Yet they are now believed to absorb one person in every ten of the five to 12 million undergoing forced labour.

Embracing the whole Kolyma area, the Far North Project has its own police system and secret police, its own legislative organisation, its own aircraft and military defence. These in turn lie within a greater defence zone. The principal link with the outside world is a direct telephone line—to the Kremlin.

Though few ever return to tell, the stories of Iron Curtain refugees—including eyewitness escapees who crossed the bleak, uninhabited tundra, eluded the pursuing police dogs and crossed the Behring Straits—slowly resolve into a close mesh of facts.

## One Survivor

ONE survivor, now a professor of Yale University, tells of endless slave gangs from the penal camps digging at ground thawed by steam, pounding the frozen particles of earth to break them up; of 100,000 prisoners in one camp who died in six years. Gradually the fantastic picture emerges—the nightmare rumble of open cast excavators, the fevered digging (which continued all through the war), the felons toiling behind barbed wire in the glaring arc-lamps. . .

Twenty-five years ago all this region was so scantily explored that a 1,000-mile mountain chain, high and long as the Rockies, was actually mapped 500 miles off true. Twenty years ago, when the first slave ships sailed into the treeless bay of Nagaevo, not as much as a fisherman's cabin relieved the barren shoreline. Today the new city of Magadan faces the ocean, with brick administration buildings, broad apartment blocks and streets of concrete prefab cabins—a metropolis of 40,000 mining technicians.

From Magadan, a 350-miles road weaves overland to the southernmost goldfields. A single side road, it is known, leads to the bullion vaults—Stalin's equivalent of the Fort Knox gold depository, locked in the heart of the mountains. The size of this vast gold hoard can perhaps be closely gauged from Russian gold shipments.

## Assessment

BRIEFLY, the seasoned experts of the U.S. Federal Reserve assess Russia's yearly goldmining output at £100,000,000 running ever closer to South Africa's £117,000,000, and Stalin's total bullion hoard at £5,000,000,000, or 11 times more than the gold reserves of the Bank of England.

Stalin's gold output already exceeds that of the U.S.A. and Canada combined. Within five years it may equal the entire output of all the rest of the world. At his elbow Stalin already has enough wealth to finance subversive activity anywhere on the globe.

Kolyma spells a weapon capable of upsetting the precarious balance of world trade. The cold war, in fact, may be far less menacing than the gold war.

# Sitting On The Fence

By . . . Nathaniel Gubbins

"To strengthen abdominal muscles," writes a yoga expert, "sit erect, hands on knees. With hip movement to the right, start a rotary or 'churning' movement of the whole abdominal region, drawing the abdomen up below the ribs and squeezing the intestines against the spine. You can do this anywhere, in buses or trains. . . ."

**The scene is a first-class railway compartment. In one corner a stout man is trying to read a newspaper. Opposite is a thin, intense man grunting as he rotates his abdomen.**

WHAT the devil are you doing, sir?

*Churning my stomach, sir.*

Is your stomach full of milk, sir?

*No, sir.*

Then what are you churning it for, sir?

*To exercise it, sir. Yoga, sir.*

Dammit, sir, do you consider this the proper place for an exhibition of foreign mumbo jumbo?

*I've paid for my seat, sir.*

So have I, sir.

*In that case you're entitled to churn your own stomach.*

My stomach doesn't need churning, sir.

*By the size of it I would say it needs churning, kneading, and slapping, sir.*

How dare you, sir. What the devil are you doing now?

*Drawing my abdomen up below my ribs and squeezing my intestines against my spine, sir.*

Great heavens, sir. Doesn't it make you sick, sir?

*Frequently, sir.*

In case of accidents, I shall remove myself to another compartment, sir.

*You're just in time, sir.*

## Front line at home

It is predicted that if another world war should break out front-line battles will be televised.

Front-line troops may find this yet another cross to bear, particularly as the swifter advance of science in war may produce the two-way talkie television.

Then the busybodies who want to make the dear boys happy will organise television chats between one of the dear boys in a rest billet behind the line and the plucky little woman at home.

HULLO, George.

*Hullo, Mabel.*

You all right?

*Yes. I'm all right. Kids all right?*

Yes, they're all right. You don't arf look dirty, George. Look at your face.

*Or course, I'm dirty. What do you think this is? An olliday camp?*

You don't ave to be sarky, George. What are you goin to do now? Ave a nice rest?

*Not me. I'm goin out with the boys.*

Out where?

*Round to the old estaminet to see Mademoiselle. Cord, what a smashin type.*

Smashin type?

*No. As you were. She ain't smashin. She's more like your old Aunt Aggie.*

You don't ave to insult my relations. What are you goin there for?

*Eggs and chips and the old vin blanc.*

What's that? A drink?

*Not arf it ain't.*

Look ere, George. Don't get like you was last Christmas leave.

*Pipe down on that.*

Besides, we can't afford it, George. Little Wilf's needin new boots, and Doreen's growin out of everythink.

*Well, so long, Mabel. I'm off now.*

So long, George. Wish I was there to look after you.

*Me, too. I don't think.*

## U.S. commentary

O.K. I get that. There are two batsmen. And they run once between the wickets to score one run. Don't they have to hit the ball somewhere to score?

Yes.

Then why ain't they hittin' it?

*They don't want to get out.*

Do they always get out when they hit it?

*Not always. Oh, Bravo. Listen to the cheers.*

Cheers for what?

*That was a maiden over. Six balls bowled without a score.*

Is everybody glad when nothin' happens?

*It's not quite that. The bowler has been skilful enough to prevent the batsman hitting a score.*

I thought you said he didn't want to hit the ball in case he got out.

*That's because we're playing for time and because he's not really a batsman.*

That's what I thought. But what is he?

*A bowler.*

Then what's he batting for?

*All bowlers have to bat.*

Do all batsmen have to bowl?

*No.*

Why?

*Because some can't bowl.*

Then why does a man who can't bat have to be a batsman?

*It's one of the rules.*

About this playing for time. What happens?

*If we can stay in all day we shan't lose.*

Then who wins?

*Nobody.*

Well that's fine. That's swell. That's what makes the game so fascinating.

*When you've watched this game for 30 years you'll understand.*

Geeze. Has this game been going on for 30 years?

*That game of cricket has been going on for at least two centuries.*

O.K. fella. You win. Let's skip it.

## Hollo, Chumley

TO the question asked in Pravda: "Is it true that language was always of a class character?" Field - Marshal - Captain - Generalissimo-Lance-Corporal Stalin answers "No."

As he admits in the same article that he doesn't know anything about philology, it might have been better if he had left the matter alone.

For what is true about Britain is probably true about any other country. That is to say, the upper, or educated, classes have a language and pronunciation quite distinct from the growlings and mutterings of the semi-literate peasants.

It is also true of surnames and place names.

Take the classic case of the English name Cholmondeley, which, for the purpose of foxing the peasantry and making foreigners look silly, is pronounced Chumley.

☆ ☆ ☆

An American once told me he thought he would be smart about English name pronunciations when he first came here. He knew about Chumley for Cholmondeley, Grove-ner for Grosvenor, and Warrick for Warwick. So when he met a man called Plantagenet he said, "Howdy, Plunkett."

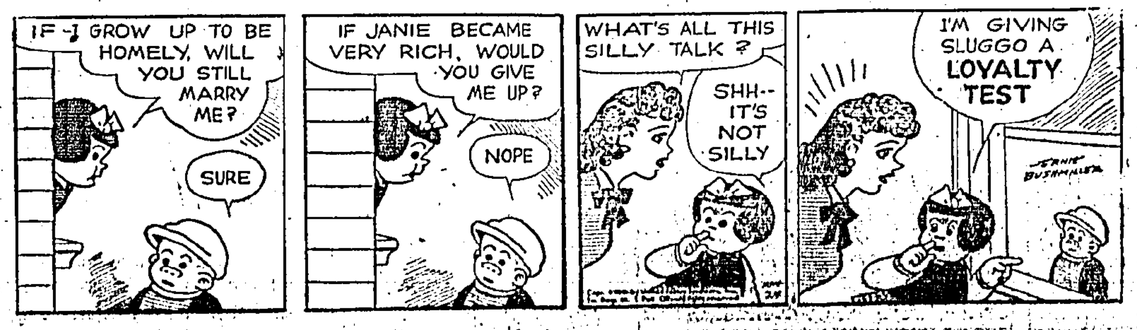
When told Plantagenet was pronounced as spelt, the American decided to call all Englishmen Smith. Then he met one called Smythe and went home defeated.

It's the same with Mokpo, south-west of Seoul, in Korea. Some call it Mookpo, some Mukpoo, and some Muckl-poo-poo.

The natives call it Muckpot, which it is.

—(London Express Service)

NANCY — Red, White—or True — By Ernie Bushmiller



## North expects no quarter and gives none

# THE RED CROSS IS NOT KNOWN IN KOREA

## Wounded have been murdered as they waited

By ROBERT C. MILLER

With the U.S. Forces at Taejon Front
July 18.

There are no Red Crosses in the Korean war. They give the Communists a better target to shoot at. The medics carry rifles for their own protection. The wounded are often evacuated by tanks. Mercy is just about unknown.

**The percentage of casualties among doctors and corpsmen has equalled that among the combat troops and in many cases is higher. The enemy expects no quarter and gives none.**

Americans entered the Korean war with polished bright crosses on their ambulances and flags flying from their litter jeeps. Corpsmen who attended the wounded wore arm bands and carried no weapons.

"What a bunch of innocents we were," Private (first class) Edward Wilson, of Chico, California, said today.

For today there is no frontline medic who has not been under fire at one time or another trying to bandage wounds and evacuate the injured.

### Wounded murdered

Several collecting stations have been overrun and the wounded murdered. At least two doctors have been killed while tending wounded at frontline hospitals.

Sergeant Roy Stewart, of Chester, Illinois, said the first thing the medics did was to paint out the Red Cross insignia.

**He said: "We tried leaving some on the roof for air identification. But that just drew more fire. So we painted them out, too."**

Captain Donald L. Duerk, of Freeport, New York, medical officer, said his medical company was "shot to pieces" by the Communists.

He said: "Handling wounded has been a terrible problem. The infiltrating enemy gives no respect for the Red Cross and often seem to wait until we get our load of wounded aboard before they attack us.

### Risking death

"The real heroes of the war are the litter jeep drivers and corpsmen who drive through enemy roadblocks and fighting areas to bring out wounded.

Never once have they refused a call, even though it often meant risking death and injury.

**Many times it has been necessary for us to load our wounded into tanks to get them through enemy roadblocks to safety."**

Lieutenant Julius Okolovich, of Nashua, New Hampshire, said the first target of Communist artillery at Chochiwon was a hospital. He said: "We had to evacuate wounded under fire, but managed to get them all out to safety."

### Fought sniper

Corporal Alfred A. Fankel, of East Palestine, Ohio, a jeep litter driver, said he had to fight off an enemy snipper on the Kum River front while his corpsman was bandaging a casualty.

"It was a case of one of us administering relief while the other was trying to kill," he said. "We managed to get out with our wounded GI, but I was sure glad we had a rifle to help. Without it we would have been lost."—United Press.

## Britain's air defences are 'alarming'

London, July 18.

Air Marshal Sir Guy Garrod, Chairman of the British Empire Air League, today criticised the Government for sending the latest type of fighter aircraft to its Western allies while the state of Britain's air defences was "worse than alarming."

He told a League luncheon here that in a grave and deteriorating international situation the air defence of Britain was seriously deficient.

Sir Guy Garrod, Deputy Commander of the Allied Mediterranean Air Force during the war maintained that the R.A.F. today was not prepared to deal with any emergency that might arise anywhere in the foreseeable future.

### BELOW STRENGTH

The auxiliary air force and volunteer reserve were 75 percent below strength: Coastal Command was but a shadow of its once powerful force with many of its aircraft antiquated and fighter squadrons were being strengthened on a plan which would not be completed until the end of next year, he said.—Reuter.

## KOREA FIGHTING

(Continued from Page 1)

one other vehicle, two bridges. They also blocked a pass near Yongpung in central Korea where an enemy motorised column was reported to be moving.—United Press.

### SUBMARINES!

Tokyo, July 18.

General MacArthur's revelation today that three unidentified submarines were sighted off the Korean coast introduced a new element of danger in the Korean war.

Hostile undersea craft could menace any Allied amphibious operation and maintenance of supply lines between Japan and Korea.

A spokesman of General MacArthur's headquarters said that units of the American Navy sighted the submarines on the surface. There was no indication of nationality.

Before the Korean war numerous reports of unidentified submarines passing through Tsushima Straits, between Korea and Japan, had been received.

Captain Shin Sung-mo, Korean Minister of Defence, told Reuter in Seoul last month that the Russians were training the North Koreans in submarine warfare at Rashin, about 100 miles south of Vladivostock.

Among Allied precautionary measures are three Royal Air Force Sunderland flying boats, suitable for long distance anti-submarine patrols, which recently arrived at Iwakuni, Japan, from Hongkong.

Meanwhile, on land in Korea, American artillery, booming sullenly, broke the lull along the Western front late tonight as both sides caught their breath for the next phase of the campaign.

### BUILDING UP

Just how long the lull inside the broken Kum River line would last no one could conjecture, Reuter's correspondent Edward Wilson, reported from his post with American forces is the area. There were signs that the North Koreans were building up in the neighbourhood of Yusong, eight miles west of embattled Taejon.

A radio message heard here from Seoul, the fallen South Korean capital, claimed, however, that Yongdon, east coast rail town 92 miles north of the all important south - eastern supply base of Pusan, had fallen to the invaders.

The broadcast also claimed the capture of Yangyang, several miles inland, and said that advancing North Koreans had linked with Communist guerillas.

### NEXT STAND

Reuter's correspondent, Roy Macartney, reports that American troops, fighting tough, delaying action battles, are likely to make their next stand in the hills east of Taejon if the North Koreans force them out of a line now fanned tightly to west and north of the town.

Taejon lies on a flat, dusty plateau, and though an important rail junction, enjoys no natural defences.

East of Taejon, however, the main road and railway draw together to enter sharp, rocky foothills and mountains.

Whereas the 24th American Division had to hold two roads approaching Taejon and patrol others to prevent outflanking, it will in future be able to concentrate its main strength astride only one highway to stop or delay a North Korean advance.—Reuter.

## Britain takes a bow

Washington, July 18.

The State Department spokesman today expressed gratification at the prompt action taken by Britain, because of the Korean war, in requisitioning all stocks of oil in the Far East.

The Foreign Office announcement in London also said that exports of oil to China by British companies had ceased.—Reuter.

## Russian jets seen in Korea

Washington, July 18.

An Air Force spokesman said on Tuesday that North Korean jet fighters, reported to have been seen in the Korean area, may be Russian-built MIG-15 fighters.

This type of plane was last seen in about mid-April in the Shanghai area. The planes were reported to have been seen on Monday near Chonju by Army ground forces.

The spkoesman said he had no confirmation from Air Force personnel. He indicated that American air force pilots had not seen any jet fighter opposition.

The spokesman was also unable immediately to report on any of the characteristics of the MIG-15 fighter.

### TOKEN PASSES

The spokesman said North Korean planes have made token passes at American jet F-80 fighters, but, he said, he thought this was to give the impression to North Korean ground forces that they still had air cover and support. He said the Japanese used this same subterfuge in the last few months of World War II.—United Press.

## Insignia ripped off U.S. troops

Tacoma, Washington.

Troops of the crack Second Infantry Division boarded troops transports this week for transfer to the Far East Command.

The troops were mostly fuzzy-cheeked youngsters.

The Indian-head patches on their shoulders and all other identifying insignia were stripped off. Few smiled and there was little grumbling.

### THEY KNEW

But one staff sergeant summed up the spirit of his men "They don't complain."

Although wartime security shrouded the time of departure and the destination of the troop ships the men were pretty certain of where they were going.—United Press.

## LEOPOLD FRICTION

Brussels, July 18.

Informed Parliamentary sources said tonight that exiled King Leopold was expected to delay his return to the throne until after Belgium's biggest postwar military parade, on Friday, in celebration of Independence Day.

The Socialist Party had hinted earlier its belief that Leopold would return on Friday and review the parade. The Socialists had called for a "mass" anti-Leopold demonstration at the same time, but a Parliamentary development later indicated Leopold probably would not return until Saturday.—United Press.

## Radio Hongkong

H.K.T.

6.30, "Hong Kong Calling"—Programme Summary: 6, "Here's Howard"—Featuring Michael Howard. (London Relay); 6.20, Three Songs by Elyane Celis (Soprano); 6.40, The Fred Carpio Quartet (Studio); 7, "Lucky Dip"—Variety Request Programme. Presented by Pauline Spence (Studio); 8, World News and News Analysis (London Relay); 8.15, Anton and the Paramount Theatre Orchestra (With Organ); 8.25, Piano and Violin Recital—Wang Kuk Ying (Piano) (Studio) Tsan Kuolin (Violin) British Music. Presented by the British Council, in conjunction with Radio Hong Kong; 9, "From the Editorials" (London Relay); 9.10, Weather Report; 9.11, "Services Spotlight"—With the Band of 1st Batt: Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders. (Relay from the West Lounge, Y.M.C.A.); 10, French Cabaret; 10.30, "Much Binding in the Marsh"—With Richard Murdoch and Kenneth Horne (London Relay); 11, Radio News Reel (London Relay); 11.15, Weather Report; 11.16, Late News Summary; 11.20, "Goodnight Music"; God Save the King; 11.30, Close Down.

## SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith


"He's been sore for weeks—he had to cut short his southern vacation because his unemployment relief money didn't reach him!"

## Watching progress

Tourists in London from the Far East are Mrs Wong Kin Yip, (right) and Mrs Elizabeth Chan. They are visiting their husbands who are Chinese doctors studying in England.

## No miscarriage of justice in Ceylon

London, July 18.

**The Judicial Committee of the Privy Council today gave reasons for their dismissal last month of the appeal by Kannangara Aratchige Dharmasena against his conviction by the Supreme Court of Ceylon, sitting at Colombo, on two charges of conspiracy to commit murder, and murder.**

Dharmasena was sentenced to death by the Supreme Court and his conviction affirmed by the Court of Criminal Appeal.

At the trial he was charged with Mrs Beatrice Maude Silva Seneviratne wife of the murdered man, who lived at College Street, Kotahena, with conspiracy.

He was also charged with murder, and Mrs Seneviratne with abetting.

The Jury found both guilty of conspiracy and Dharmasena guilty of murder, but in accordance with the Judge's direction made no finding as to abetment.

Both appealed to the Court of Criminal Appeal, who quashed the conviction of Mrs Seneviratne of conspiracy and granted in her case a new trial, at which she was found not guilty and acquitted.

Lord Porter, who gave their Lordships' judgment, said that at the second trial Alice Nona, an important.

**Prosecution witness, proved so unreliable that the Jury stopped the case on the invitation of the Judge.**

After this verdict, the position was that of two conspirators, one of whom had been found guilty by one Jury and the other acquitted by another—an impossible result where conspiracy was concerned.

But though the appellant's conviction of the charge of conspiracy should have been quashed together with that of his alleged co-conspirator, and though he, like her, should have been sent for a re-trial and must now be acquitted on that charge, yet there remained the question of whether he should also have been acquitted on the charge of murder.

### NOT PERSUADED

On the evidence, said Lord Porter, it was plain that there was ample material on which a Jury could convict Dharmasena. Though, as the Court of Criminal Appeal had found, and their Lordships had accepted, there were irregularities in the trial on the conspiracy charge, the summing-up against this prisoner was plainly separated from the joint charge.

They were not persuaded that any substantial miscarriage of justice had occurred, or that any ground for interfering with the conviction had been established.—Reuter.

## Boys of 18 no good for Malaya

London, July 18.

**The War Minister, Mr John Strachey, today contested the view that National Servicemen (conscripts) were unsuitable in the campaign against the Communist guerillas in Malaya.**

In the House of Commons, a Labour member, Mr Raymond Blackburn, had urged a special volunteer force for Malaya of people experienced in Commando and similar operations in the last war.

Properly trained, they would be much more effective, he said. Korea had shown that young conscripts were not the best to use at that stage of war.

Mr Strachey said he did not take the view that National Servicemen had proved unsuitable for the war in Malaya. From such personal observations as he could make when he visited Malaya in May, he took a very different view.

Earlier, Mr Strachey, replying to a question, said that some 1,500 National Servicemen called up under the 1948 National Service Act had been sent to Malaya between January 1, 1949, and May 31, 1950.

Since May, 1949, it had been the rule that National Servicemen must serve four and a half months before being sent to Malaya. The average period was slightly higher. National Servicemen must continue to be sent abroad to the extent that Britain's commitments made it necessary, he said.

### BOYS OF 18!

Mr Ellis Smith, Labour, who had raised the matter, said that some boys of 18, just finished training for three months, were now on draft leave before going to Malaya and Hongkong.

An undertaking was given during the passing of the 1948 Act through Parliament that no boy under 19 was sent abroad. During the war no boy under 19 was sent abroad, he declared.—Reuter.

## WYFOLD CUP WINNERS

The Royal Engineers four that won the Wyfold Cup at Henley — D. K. Hill, P. Stanton, G. P. Godenir and T. D. Raikes.

# MALAYANS WIN THE INTER-VARSITY HOCKEY MATCH

**The Malayan University scored their second victory of the Inter-Varsity sports series yesterday when they beat Hongkong University by two goals to one at hockey.**

Play was fast in spite of the blazing sun, and reached a thrilling climax when a brilliant save by the Malayan goalkeeper from a well-taken shot by Hongkong's captain, B. K. Poh, from a corner hit, ruined the final hope of the losers of forcing a draw.

The visitors fully deserved their win. A well-combined and thrustful forward line, ably backed by a steady defence, put them two goals ahead in the first half. Standing head and shoulders above the rest of the players was their brilliant left-back, Brian Marks, the Singapore interporter. In the intermediate line, B. K. Sen, the Captain, was the brains in attack and a tower of strength in defence.

Conspicuous in the forward line were the left flank combination of J. de Silva and R. S. McCoy, though the other three forwards showed no lack of opportunism when chances came their way. Silva was responsible for his team's two goals.

### PONNIAH MISSED

Hongkong University were unfortunate to be without the services of their Colony goalkeeper, Ponniah. Kept under pressure most of the time, the two Lean brothers at full-backs did a creditable job. It was in the half-line that the local team was deficient, with only B. K. Poh at centre-half doing any feeding at all. The forwards, D. Chelliah and L. P. Lung in particular, were fine opportunists, and were unfortunate not to have scored at least a goal each.

From the bully-off, the Malayans swept into the Hongkong "D", but the ball was cleared upfield by T. H. Lean. A good cross-centre from the inside-left was well taken by Chelliah on the run, but his parting shot missed the boards by inches.

The Hongkong goal survived two narrow escapes soon afterwards when the Malayan forwards got just within range of striking distance, but were a little slow in taking their hits. On the other end, Chelliah got through on his own but overran.

### FIRST BLOOD

Eight minutes towards the end of the first half, the Malayans got their first goal. A flick from the left-half sent the left-wing through on the touch line. Swinging round, he sent a perfect centre which Mosbergen stopped and slammed a hard shot towards the centre of the goal. This was stopped, but following up Mosbergen first-timed it into the net.

Five minutes later a similar movement on the left flank, resulted in the inside-right, Sathianathan, taking the centre and driving the ball into the goal.

After the interval, the Malayans were again on the offensive, but although they forced several corners, were not able to increase their score.

Midway through the second half, a centre from midfield by S. F. Lam went across to C. H. Wong, who made no mistake with the hit.

As excitement ran high at this stage, the local boys missed three golden opportunities. In a melee in front of the goalmouth, Lung flicked the ball just wide of the mark, with the goalie completely out of position. Chelliah got through again, but with only the goalie to beat, he drove the ball wide. And lastly came the thrilling climax, when B. K. Poh took a perfect shot into the edge of the goalmouth from a corner kick, only to see it saved by goalkeeper Ibrahim.

### THE TEAMS

Malayan University. — M. Ibrahim; H. E. Scharwenguivel, B. R. Marks; Lim Cheng-hong, B. K. Sen, P. L. Thiagarajan; Abdul Hamid, G. Sathianathan, R. Mosbergen, R. S. McCoy, J. de Silva.

Hongkong University.—B. Lopez; Lean Thye-hean, Lean Thye-chin; Ho Ah-lam, B. K. Poh, B. S. Leong, S. F. Lam, D. Chelliah, L. P. Lung, C. H. Wong and S. M. Teh.

## Colony Swimming Championship Programme

**The Annual Swimming Championships of the Colony for 1950, sponsored by the Victoria Recreation Club, will begin on Saturday, September 23.**

Entries for the various events close on Thursday, September 7, at 5.30 p.m.

Heats will be swum off on September 18, 19, 20 and 21, starting at 6 p.m. on each day.

The following is the programme for the Meet:

**First Day, Saturday, September 23, at 9.30 p.m.**
1. Men's 220 yards Free Style; 2. Women's 75 yards Individual Medley; 3. Inter-Schools' 4 x 50 yards Free Style Relay; 4. Men's three-metre Springboard Diving (4 compulsory and 4 optional dives); 5. Women's 50 yards Back Stroke; 6. Men's 100 yards Breast Stroke; 7. Women's 440 yards Free Style; 8. Men's 4 x 100 yards Free Style Relay.

**Second Day, Monday, September 25, at 6.15 p.m.**
1. Men's 880 yards Free Style; 2. Women's 50 yards Breast Stroke; 3. Men's 150 yards Individual Medley; 4. Women's 220 yards Free Style; 5. Men's 100 yards Back Stroke; 6. Women's 3 x 50 yards Medley Relay.

**Third Day, Thursday, September 28, at 6.15 p.m.**
1. Men's 150 yards Back Stroke; 2. Women's 50 yards Free Style; 3. Women's one-metre Springboard Diving (3 compulsory and 1 optional dives); 4. Men's 440 yards Free Style; 5. Women's 100 yards Breast Stroke; 6. Men's 4 x 50 yards Free Style Relay.

**Fourth Day, Saturday, September 30, at 9.30 p.m.**
1. Men's 100 yards Free Style; 2. Women's 100 yards Back Stroke; 3. Schoolboys' 100 yards Free Style (15 years and under); 4. Men's 200 yards Breast Stroke; 5. Women's 4 x 50 yards Free Style Relay; 6. Men's 50 yards Free Style; 7. Women's 100 yards Free Style; 8. Men's 3 x 100 yards Medley Relay.

## Roy Paul Goes To Manchester City

Manchester, July 18.

Roy Paul, the Swansea Town and Welsh International footballer, who recently refused to sign for the Colombian Millionaires Club after flying to Bogota, was today transferred to Manchester City for a fee estimated at £25,000.

Paul, a wing half-back, was placed on the transfer list by Swansea Town a few days after his return from Colombia. Swansea and Manchester City are both in the Second Division of the English League.—Reuter.

# LANCASHIRE SOAR TO THE TOP OF THE COUNTY CRICKET TABLE

*London, July 18.*

***Lancashire, who last won the English County Cricket Championship 16 years ago, today soared to the top of the table to share the leadership with Warwickshire. Both have 116 points, but Lancashire have a match in hand.***

**Surrey, beaten by Kent and Yorkshire, whose match at Leeds was rained out, are next in the table with 108 points each. Only about 30 spectators saw Lancashire knock off the required 36 runs to beat Essex in 16 minutes on a wet Manchester pitch to register their eighth Championship win of the season in 16 matches.**

Surrey began the day at Blackheath by needing 201 runs to beat Kent with five wickets to fall, but they offered such feeble resistance that the match was over in little more than an hour and Kent gained their first victory over their traditional rivals on the ground for 16 years.

Ray Dovey, Kent's offspinner, who sent back eight Surrey batsmen in their first innings, again bowled splendidly to claim three of the five batsmen out today. He had a match analysis of 13 wickets for 75 runs.

### BAD LUCK FOR HUTTON

Rain again interfered with the majority of the matches. Not a ball could be bowled at Leeds, where Middlesex visited Yorkshire for Len Hutton's benefit game, and neither side took any points.

Even the umpires took a hand with the application of absorbent mats but just when play seemed probable after an early lunch, further rain fell and the match was abandoned with no decision reached.

A valiant century partnership between the Northamptonshire left-handers, Barron and Jakeman, thwarted Warwickshire in their bid for victory in a match seriously curtailed by rain, and the leaders had to be content with four points.

It was left to Gloucester and Sussex to provide the day's best cricket after their match had been reduced to a one-day affair through rain.

Under the one-day rule, Gloucester won the match on a first innings lead and took eight points after a sporting Sussex declaration. Sussex made 168 runs in two and three-quarter hours for the loss of three wickets and left Gloucester one hour and 55 minutes' batting.

After an exciting race against the clock, Tom Goddard, their 49-year-old bowler, hit the winning run off the fifth ball of the last over of the day in drizzling rain.

Allen, who opened the innings, was the top scorer with 74 runs, after being missed at short leg off the first ball.

### THE RESULTS

The results of today's games were:

**At Manchester:** Lancashire beat Essex by nine wickets. Essex 87 and 129. Lancashire 161 for three declared and 56 for one.

**At Blackheath:** Kent beat Surrey by 156 runs. Kent 189 and 201. Surrey 53 and 181 (Fishlock 77, Dovey, right-arm slow offspin bowler, five for 52).

**At Leeds:** Middlesex 356 for four declared. Yorkshire 17 for no wicket. The match was abandoned, with no play being possible today owing to heavy rain.

**At Leicester:** Leicestershire drew with Notts. Leicestershire 346 and 27 for two. Notts 330 (Sims 57).

**At Northampton:** Northamptonshire drew with Warwickshire. Warwickshire 320 and 65 for no wicket. Northamptonshire 262 (Barron 68, Jakeman 68).

**At Kidderminister:** Worcester drew with Glamorgan. Glamorgan 352 for nine declared. Worcester 116 for five (Sheppard, right-arm medium bowler, four for 25). Rain restricted play today.

**At Bristol:** Gloucestershire drew with Sussex. Sussex 168 for three wickets declared (Sheppard 55, John Langridge 79). Gloucestershire 189 for eight (Allen 74, James, right-arm medium, six for 87).—Reuter.

## BRAZILIAN CENTRE-HALF ONLY WEPT

**Rio de Janeiro, July 18.**

**The Brazilian centre-half, Danilo Alvim, wept when his team lost the World Soccer Cup to Uruguay on Sunday. But he did not grieve beyond that, he told Reuter today.**

**He was dispelling rumours that he had committed suicide.**

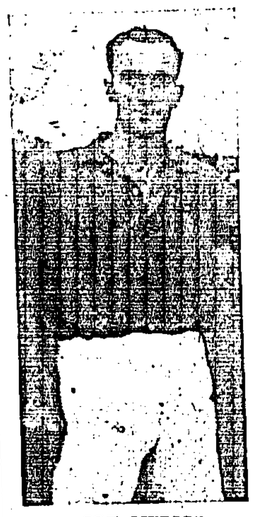
**"I am a good sportsman and good sportsmen know how to lose," he said. The rumour that Danilo had taken his life after Brazil lost the Cup spread all over Rio yesterday.—Reuter.**

## Interporter Killed On Jamaica

Last business the Hongkong Hockey Association did at its annual general meeting yesterday after adopting a new constitution was to remember Interport hockey star, Army Sgt. Mersch, who was killed on the cruiser Jamaica.

"Sgt. Mersch was a fine sportsman and a very nice player," said re-elected President, Mr A. E. P. Guest. Mersch, Mr Guest said, was right-half in last year's Army and Interport teams, and his death would be recorded in the minutes.

Sgt. Mersch was among soldiers aboard Jamaica when North Korean shore batteries



SGT. MERSCH

shelled her on July 8. They were going to Japan on leave when Jamaica was diverted.

Officers elected at yesterday's meeting were Mr A. E. P. Guest (President), Brig. Cond, Lt. Comm. Aitken, Sq. Ldr. McWilliams, and Mr G. T. Palmer (Vice-Presidents), Mr J. H. Blinko (Hon. Sec.), Mr A. M. Xavier (Hon. Treas.), W/O Smith (Hon. Fixture Sec.).

Council members elected were Insp. Channing, Messrs A. Fraser, P. Xavier, W. A. Read, A. M. Alves, Stein Parve, and Major Byrd. They will appoint an Umpires Hockey Board with a Chairman and five members.

The Council will investigate plans for starting a Ladies' League.

## West Ham Upset League Leaders

London, July 18.

A. Lawson, Australia's captain for the fourth Speedway Test against England on Monday week, tonight raced West Ham to a 51-32 victory over the League leaders, Wembley, in a National League match at West Ham.

He scored a maximum of 12 points by winning his four races. The Canadian ace, Eric Chitty, was next best for the East London team with 10 points.

Wembley's top scorer was George Wilks with eight points, followed by the World Champion, Tommy Price, with seven points.—Reuter.

## Bisley Rifle Meet Results

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, July 18.

Captain R. W. Hampton of Canada won the Saturday Aggregate at Bisley with a total of 194 and the Clementi-Smith Memorial Aggregate with 99. He was also one of the nine competitors to obtain the highest possible score of 50 in "The Times" Competition. The tie shoot for this will be fired.

**Results of the Saturday Aggregate were:**

1.—Captain Hampton, Canada, 194.

2.—Major W. W. McCaw, LRB, 194.

3.—G. W. Goodridge, 193.

**Results of the Clementi-Smith Memorial Aggregate were:**

1.—Captain R. W. Hampton, Canada, 99.

2.—Major W. W. McCaw, LRB, 98.

3.—Cpl. J. H. Blair, Canada, 98.

**In "The Times" Competition the following tied with 50:—** Flight.—Lieut. H. A. Steele, RAF; Sgt. A. D. Jack, Royal Rhodesia Regiment; J. P. Michael, Helston; G. A. Clarke, Southsea; A. G. Warne, City Rifle Club; G. I. Pearson, Manchester; Miss M. E. Foster, Frimley; Captain R. W. Hampton, Canada; and Lieut. M. J. Ponting, Royal Hampshire Regiment.

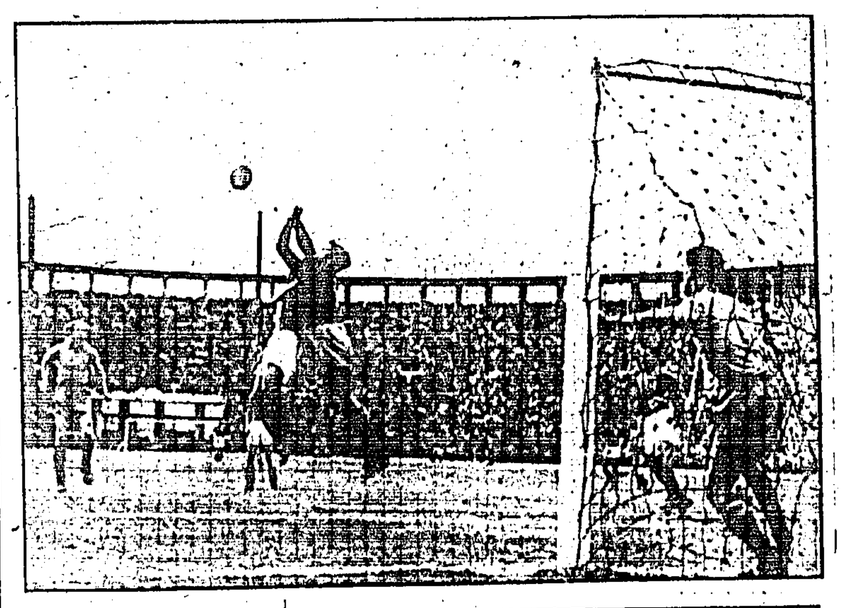
**The Donegal Challenge Cup results were:**

1.—Major W. W. McCaw, LRB.

2.—Third Officer T. E. Brown, WRNS.

**The Conan Doyle Challenge Cup** was won by Staff-Sergeant M. Ostergaard of Canada.

# World Cup Soccer



**The top one of these three photos from the World Soccer Cup series in Brazil is from the match between Spain and England, which the former won, eliminating England from the final. Here Ramallete, the Spanish goal-keeper, is shown making a save from Bentley, the English centre-forward.**

**The centre photo shows Svensson, the Swedish goal-keeper leaping to clear an attack on his goal in the game between Sweden and Italy.**

**The photo to the right shows Barboza, the Brazilian goal-keeper, leaping to save a goal in the match against Yugoslavia which Brazil won to be the first country to enter the final pool.**

# Would It Have Been Cricket To Use The Telephone?

**Embarrassment might have been avoided, surely, if the George Mann business had been handled differently. The embarrassment, I mean, of having to ask someone else to captain England in Australia after it has become public-property that Mann has declined the invitation.**

Surely informal soundings could have been taken to ascertain whether Mann would consent to go before a letter inviting him to accept the captaincy was sent to him. Such soundings would have saved the necessity of a formal refusal, and the next man to be invited need never have known what had gone before.

Lord's is not far from Mr Mann's office—and there is such an instrument as a telephone.

### DIVIDED AUTHORITY

What a muddle divided authority has achieved. The picking of sides for home Test matches is in the hands of the four selectors now under R. E. S. Wyatt's chairmanship. But sides for overseas are chosen by the MCC cricket committee.

We are always informed that there is full co-operation between the two bodies. Recent events make one wonder. Is there?

Why, if that is so, was Norman Yardley chosen as captain of England in two Test matches this summer when he is unavailable for Australia? Surely, for the sake of continuity, the bosses of our cricket should have made quite sure that the man chosen to lead us against one opponent should be available to lead us against the others.

### MARCH OF TIME

It took years to ridicule the MCC out of the ancient custom of

*Sportsman's Diary*
EDITED BY
Bruce Harris

making amateurs use one gate and professionals another at Lord's. How many more years is it going to take to induce MCC to admit that a professional can be as desirable a captain as an amateur; that as amateurs are growing "beautifully less" all the time a pro captain is becoming more and more inevitable?

Someone accused me recently of being "prejudiced against the amateur." Nothing of the sort. I merely want Cyril Washbrook, Len Hutton and other eminent professionals—to be given the same consideration for the captaincy as young amateurs like Douglas Insole and Hubert Doggart.

Is there any doubt, if this happened, who would be given the choice?

—*(London Express Service)*.

## Open Singles Results

Results of the Open Lawn Bowls Singles Championship played yesterday were:

**At KBGC.**—A. J. Marshalsay lost to C. S. Rossclet 14-21. P. Hughes beat A. Dodd 21-4. R.M.V. Ribeiro lost to P. X. M. da Silva 16-21.

**At KCC.**—W. Howard beat P. A. da Costa 21-0.

**At Recreio.**—J. Landolt beat Norman 21-12. Coates beat Tang 22-14.

**At HKFC.**—A. M. Omar beat M. B. Hassan (last year's finalist) 22-17. C. Souza beat Alarcon 22-10.

**At OOC.**—I. Ali beat M. Y. Adal 21-17.

# Oxford & Cambridge Cricketers Are The Best Since The War

### SAYS ARCHIE QUICK

**The broad conclusion to be drawn from this year's Oxford and Cambridge cricket match and the Universities' matches against the counties is that 1950 has thrown up the best crop of batting and bowling undergraduates since the War.**

I do not forget Martin Donnelly, Trevor Bailey, Douglas Insole, Mallett, Pawson, Kardar and the others, but this is the first season when so many potential stars have congregated together and the first time that so many of their number have dominated the first class batting averages.

For instance, Dewes, Sheppard, Doggart and Hofmeyr are in the first ten batsmen with averages of over fifty. Dewes and Doggart have both played in Test Matches, Sheppard threatens to do so any moment, and May, who does not get into this distinguished company, is a batsman whom Patsy Hendren thinks will prove to be the best of the lot.

### UNFORTUNATE ASPECT

An unfortunate aspect of this year's teams is that many of them will be lost to English cricket because they come from overseas. Of the Light Blues only Hayward comes into this category; he is an Australian.

But the Dark Blues, Hofmeyr and Van Ryneveld are South Africans, Jose an Australian and Divecha an Indian. There is the nucleus of a great side in those future travellers.

On Rugger field and cricket pasture, Clive Van Ryneveld has been a thorn in the side of Cambridge for three years, and he must be classed as one of the great all-rounders.

Doggart is not far behind him, but I am afraid that he put himself out of the running for an Australian captaincy by delaying his declaration at Lords so that Oxford were set the impossible task of getting 225 runs in 130 minutes to win in a fourth innings. A tame draw instead of an exciting finish was the inevitable result, and the Wise Men of Marylebone frowned upon Doggart's timidness.

### COUNTIES' GAIN

The sides now break up and go to their respective counties and no one will benefit more than Sussex with the inclusion of Doggart and Sheppard. I expect the Hove authorities wish one was a bowler.

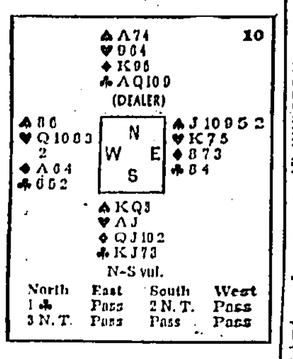
Surrey get May, and Warr and Dewes go to Middlesex. Just about now the Lords team are badly in need of such a batsman and bowler.

The Varsity bowling, however, has not been up to the standard of the batting. Warr, Van Ryneveld, Divecha and Jose have shone upon occasions, but none of them is as good as Trevor Bailey or Doggart.

# • FOR YOUR SPARE MOMENTS •

## JACOBY ON BRIDGE

### False Finesse Play Rattles Opponents




| North | East | South | West |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 ♣ | Pass | 2 N.T. | Pass |
| 3 N.T. | Pass | Pass | Pass |

By OSWALD JACOBY

LARCENY LOU looks like an unusually trustful cherub. You feel sorry for such a nice young fellow, considering how many nasty people there are to take advantage of him. Just as you're about to give him a bit of fatherly advice you notice that he's made off with everything that wasn't nailed down.

His pet stunt is to steal a trick while the opponents are still thinking about the bidding. For example, here's one that made a big difference in an important team match.

At both tables the bidding was the same, and in each case the West player opened the three of hearts. As a matter of fact, the whole first trick was the same, since East put up the king of hearts at both tables, and declarer won with the ace of hearts.

When Larceny Lou played the hand, he casually led the jack of diamonds at the second trick! West just as casually played low, thinking that Lou was finessing for the queen. West expected his partner to win the trick with the queen of diamonds and return a heart. That was just what West wanted, because he didn't know that the jack of hearts was about to drop.

Actually, Lou was not taking a finesse at all. He was just stealing the ninth trick before the enemy found out that they could beat him. After getting by with a diamond trick, Lou rattled off four clubs and three spades. Nine tricks were then home, and Lou cheerfully conceded the rest.

"How did you know I'd duck," the West player asked. "What would you do if I went right up with the ace of diamonds?"

"I'd have been set," Lou replied. "I've been set before. What of it?"

"Don't worry," West said sheepishly to his partner. "The other half of our team will make three no trump also. Even without being such smart Alecks."

But he was wrong. At the other table South was not a smart Aleck and he didn't make his game contract. The trouble was that he blew a police whistle before he tried to steal a trick.

After winning the first trick with the ace of hearts, this South player ran off the four club tricks. This gave East the chance to make two very revealing discards.

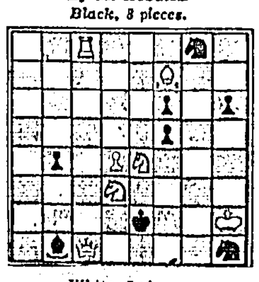
East could see that his hand was never going to win a trick. He had already played the king of hearts, and his hand was otherwise entryless. Since he was never going to lead a heart to his partner's hand, the most he could do for his partner was to give him a complete count on the hearts. On the third and fourth clubs, therefore, East discarded his two remaining hearts.

This told West that the jack of hearts was alone in the South hand. Hence when South got around to leading diamonds, West took his ace at once and confidently ran four heart tricks.

## CHESS PROBLEM

By M. KOSTAL

*Black, 8 pieces.*

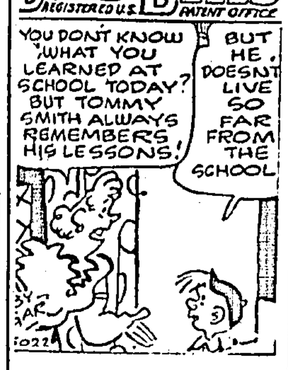


White, 7 pieces.

*White to play and mate in three.*

*Solution to yesterday's problem:*

*1, Q—QB4, any; 2, Q, R, B, or Kt mates.*




## MIDWEEK BOOK PARADE

### Chandos shows us the Mexican scene

HOUSE IN THE SUN
By Dane Chandos
*(Michael Joseph, 10/6).*

THE Mexican scene is but vaguely known to most English people. They remember, perhaps, the conquests of Cortes or the Maximilian episode, but of the life of the people—except for an awareness of a predominantly Spanish influence—they know little.

"House in the Sun" is a book that does much to remedy one's ignorance of this beautiful country and its inhabitants.

The author, Dane Chandos, had a house built in the village of Ajijic, but because of financial difficulties, found it necessary to turn it into a small inn. The foreign guests, the servants and the native peasants are all described with humour and with an insight into character.

Old Humpel and his bread-oven, Lady Connemara with her passion for making clay figures, Miss Dodwell—a modern version of Queen Elizabeth, the flatulent Lola of the record-breaking belch—these are but a few of the people that give to the life of Ajijic that leisured, individualistic atmosphere that is a characteristic of countries not too deeply afflicted by the Twentieth Century.

This book certainly conveys to the reader the spirit of Mexico and its people. In a world of worry and bustle it is good to know that such places still exist.

## YOUR BIRTHDAY.... By STELLA

### WEDNESDAY, JULY 19

IF you are born today, you have all of the basic elements of leadership. Initiative is so much a part of your make-up that you may find it difficult to work under direction. A certain amount of this, however, is highly important for your proper development. Parents of children born on this day should see that they are taught this lesson early in life. Otherwise, they may become so individualistic that working with others in a co-operative venture will be almost impossible.

Your intuitions are exceptionally keen. Interested in psychic phenomena, you may have a definite gift in this sphere. If you make the proper use of it, you can benefit from it. But if you divert it into improper channels, it can become a dangerous attribute.

You have a great love of nature and your imagination makes it possible for you to transmit this into the written word. Fond of good literature—especially poetry—you may have creative talent in this field if it is properly cultivated. Don't let your ability for self-analysis and self-criticism deter you from self-expression, for writing can prove a valuable emotional outlet as a hobby, if not used as your profession.

You will not be completely contented without marriage. But if you do wed, select your life partner with great care. It not only must be someone with similar perceptions and cultural tastes, but also one who can let you take the initiative and do the managing.

To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

### THURSDAY, JULY 20

**CANCER (June 23-July 23)**—Your own attitude toward things will decide the success or failure of your plans. Be positive and constructive in your thinking.

**LEO. (July 24-Aug. 23)**—Combine the arts, business and social activities to your distinct advantage. A fine day if you make proper use of it.

**VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 22)**—Contacts made today can prove exceptionally important to your future welfare. The success of some project can depend upon other people.

**LIBRA (Sept. 23-Oct. 23)**—A strong, personal day. Your association with others will prove an important turning point in your career. Be progressive.

**SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)**—Results appear promising on the surface, but make sure that each idea is sound before committing yourself to it.

**SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)**—There is a stimulating impetus to this day, but you must guard against impulsive action. Consider all deals cautiously.

**CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)**—Positive action now can assure success. Don't push things too far, however. Be careful of all details before beginning.

**AQUARIUS (Jan 21-Feb. 19)**—You, alone, can be the cause of most of your troubles. If you side-step complications, excellent progress should be made.

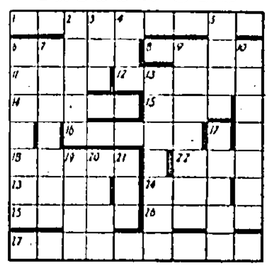
**PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 21)**—An invention should be well received if introduced. A business trip can prove fruitful. Foresight in planning is important.

**ARIES (Mar. 22-Apr. 20)**—Set yourself a programme and don't let anyone or anything interfere with it. Impatience can lead to irritability. Be calm.

**TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)**—Be tactful in all your dealings. Better for you to stick to business rather than try to combine it with social pleasures just now.

**GEMINI (May 22-June 22)**—Anticipate some social pleasure which may bring you personal publicity. If adventuresome this morning, exert caution in the afternoon.

## CROSSWORD



**Across**

1 The length of this creature runs over a hundred feet no they say. (9)
8. Sit and think about your troubles (5)
8. Area. (4)
11. It could be arid. (4)
12 Resin used in ointments. (6)
14 In ale found in this walk? (5)
15 Utilise. (3)
16 Put up in Crete. (5)
18 Lower. (5)
22 Moisten (3)
23. All over. (4)
24 An eighth of a mile is this long. (3)
25 Outstanding (5)
26 The mirth provides a foreign ruler. (4)
27. Metal and mane make a bird. (9)

**Down**

2 Is one able to make it. (5)
3 Weight of wool: usually 20lb. (3)
4 Carp-like fish. (3)
5 A change of mode. (4)
6 To display this one puts on a bold front. (7)
7 Arch by nature. (7)
9 Gadfly. (7)
10 Terms in use for a cathedral. (7)
13 The morning star. (7)
17 Hardly perish, but it's a letter to a fairy. (5)
19 The indigo shrub. (4)
20 Remit. (4)
21 Always in a begging letter. (3)

Solution of yesterday's puzzle—Across: 1, South West; 8, Irma; 10, Liner; 11, Kilowatt; 14, Ocrea; 15, Cut; 16, Ort; 19, Three; 20, Lambent; 19, Alfresco; 22, Plain; 23, Aver; 24, Mrs Grundy. Down: 1, Brocco; 2, Original; 3, Umbrella; 4, Winch; 5, Ensures; 6, Sentenced; 7, Trade; 9, Abel; 10, Lost; 17, Beau; 18, Inry; 20, Pig; 21, R.N.R.

## Check Your Knowledge

1. Make one word out of another. Change one letter and you'll get a new one. Tiger—a Roman river.
2. What causes the holes in Swiss cheese?
3. Give the feminine of Maharajah.
4. Porto Ricans are citizens of what country.
5. By what title is the British Finance Minister known?
6. What is a praam?

*(Answers on Page 8)*

## BY THE WAY

### by Beachcomber

FOREIGNERS will probably think that it was a little callous of England to cut short the period of national mourning for the panda.

But the truth is that the public, starved of affection, suddenly transferred all its love to the baby bear, whose health is being so closely watched. It would be a mistake to attribute this to instability or lack of deep feeling. Many of those who, by day, seem to have already forgotten the panda, and to have no thought for anything but the bear, go home at evening to a cheerless fireside, there to sit in melancholy silence, contemplating a picture cut out of a paper. Let us hope that it will not be long before a second picture is gummed to the wall above the hearth. Though the bear can never take the place of the panda, one can always smile through one's tears. This cruel world, in which even pandas must die, has its compensations, not the least of which is the little bear.

***Duet***

THERE is often a good deal of criticism of Covent Garden for producing operas in which some parts are sung in one language and some in another. But at the Scala, two years ago, they had an Eskimo Mme. Butterfly and a Welsh-speaking Pinkerton. And when they sang together uk puk awokapok gorynfeirdd dyvaliad rheol gweledigaeteu drychpwll, the rest of the cast fell to the floor, writhing with laughter. Curtain.

***Trial non-flight***

THE Strabismus rocket was to have had a trial flight yesterday. But as Strabismus struck a match to light the hay in the iron basket beneath the steel envelope, he noticed that a horse had stuck its head through the bars of the basket, and was munching happily. The sage pulled the animal's tail, but its head would not come through the bars. The local fire brigade arrived, and removed a bar, and the horse was taken away by a farmer. The hay was then lit, in order to create the warm air which would enable the machine to rise, balloon-like, from the ground. Seeing so much smoke and flame, the fire brigade returned and had the outbreak under control before Strabismus could stop them. The hay was so thoroughly soaked that it would not light a second time, the air remained cold, and the rocket did not budge. The fire brigade were summoned again to remove a boy's head from between the bars, and the attempt was abandoned for the day.

***T-time***

*There is trouble ahead in international affairs.*
(Morning paper.)

AS the new proverb says, "Never trouble trouble, till trouble troubles you."

—(London Express Service)

# BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

## Knarf's Friend, Jack Tar

*—From Him the Shadow Learned About Sea Gulls—*

By MAX TRELL

JACK TAR, the sea-gull, floated down like a big falling leaf out of the sky and landed lightly on the pier where Knarf was standing. Under the pier and beyond it the broad river ran. It was a beautiful day and the water sparkled with sunshine.

The sea-gull folded his wings, cocked one eye at Knarf and finally said "Howdy."

"Howdy" returned Knarf. "I'm glad to see you, Jack. I was standing here for quite awhile, waiting for you to come."

"I was out over the river. I was diving and fishing," said Jack. "I was looking for my dinner. You know," he went on, "sea-gulls aren't like people. People come to a table for dinner. Sea-gulls haven't any tables. Or else, as you might say, our dinner-tables are the rivers and oceans. Instead of sitting at them we dive into them."

### Larger Than a Sparrow

Knarf looked at Jack Tar. He wasn't quite as large as a chicken but he was much larger than a sparrow or a robin. All in all, he was quite a large bird. He had webbed feet, like a duck.

"I often wonder about something, Jack," said Knarf.

Jack waited for Knarf to go on.

"I often wonder about where you sleep at night. You haven't any nest. You hardly ever go near a tree. What do you do in the night-time?"

Jack Tar snapped his beak together in a kind of sea-gull chuckle. "I've got lots of places to sleep in," he said. "Not the kind of places that most birds like. On a nice, pleasant night with not too much wind blowing, I make my bed right on the water."

"Oh! You lie down on the water!"

"I didn't say I lie down. I sit down. I shut my eyes. The waves rock gently. It's like sleeping in a hammock."

"But you get all wet," Knarf said.

"Not as wet as you might think, my boy. You've heard people talking about how water rolls off a duck's back, haven't you? Well, it rolls off my back just as fast. Besides, lots of folks I know sleep right in the water, and don't seem to mind the wet at all."

"Who?" said Knarf.

"The fish!"

Knarf smiled. "I forgot all about them," he said.

Knarf asked Jack lots of questions.

### Frogs Do, Too

"So do the frogs," said Jack Tar.

"Where else do you sleep?" asked Knarf.

Jack Tar pointed across the water. "Do you see that little rock in the middle of the river?"

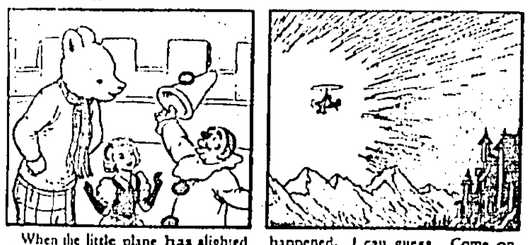
Knarf looked and answered that he saw it very well. It was quite a large rock. It seemed almost big enough to be a small island. Knarf could see white specks on it, moving around from time to time; flying up in the air for a few feet and then coming down again.

"That's Sea-Gull Island," said Jack. "A great crowd of my friends and relations live there. On cold nights, and windy nights, and nights of rain or snow, we all sleep there. Nobody ever comes to bother us. We lay our eggs there. The youngsters grow up and learn to fly and dive for fish there. You ought to come out and pay us a visit on Sea-Gull Island one of these days," Jack said.

"I'd like to," said Knarf. "But wouldn't it disturb all your friends and relations?"

"They'd get used to you as soon as they saw you meant them no harm. Well, I'll be on my way. So long." And without another word Jack Tar, the gull, spread his wings and flew away.

## Rupert and Miranda—43



When the little plane has alighted the toy clown jumps out. "Fancy you turning up just when we wanted you!" says Rupert. "Look, here's Miranda, and she wants—" But the clown interrupts. "I always know when I'm wanted," he says, "and you needn't tell me what has happened, I can guess. Come on. In with you." He bundles them into the plane, and in a moment they are heading away over the mountains. "I can't make this out at all," murmurs Rupert. "It's night time at the Palace but there's daylight ahead."



## INTELLIGENCE TEST

### CRAMBO'S WILL

By T. O. HARE

DR. CRAMBO produced his draft will for the benefit of Malapert, his solicitor.

"What's the idea of this clause?" asked Malapert. He quoted from the will:

"I leave £1000 to be divided among my grandsons and grand-daughters. There are five more grand-daughters than grandsons, so each grandson will get £10 more than each grand-daughter."

"That's just to give my executors a bit of fun," said Crambo. "It'll help them to check up on how many grandchildren there are."

"That's just where you're wrong," said Malapert. "I happen to know all about your grandchildren. If you had eight more grandsons than in fact you have—and, of course, eight more grand-daughters—the clause, as it stands, could be just as easily implemented. Though in that case the amount each grandson received would be £10 less than he's actually going to get."

How many grandsons has Crambo?

*(Solution on Page 8)*

# FOR THE BUSINESSMAN

## America deprives Russia of goods worth $150 million

Washington, July 18.

The American Commerce Department announced today that in the last two years it had prevented the shipment of more than $150,000,000 worth of war-potential goods to Russia and Eastern Europe.

The report stated that since the security restrictions on exports were taken in March, 1948, the Soviet bloc had sought to buy $530,000,000 worth of goods in the United States.

Stop orders prevented the shipment of 30 percent of this total.

**NO RE-SHIPMENT**

Russia alone had sought to buy goods valued at $52,700,000.

It was said that the Soviet bloc then tried to obtain such goods from third countries by means of transshipment.

To counter this, the department denied licences for the export of another batch of goods to seemingly "innocent" destinations, in cases where it suspected planned re-shipment.—Reuter.

## Statement of policy on cotton soon?

New York, July 18.

The fast moving fluctuations over wide limits kept the cotton traders anxious, plummeting as much as $10 a bale after a fairly steady opening market.

President Truman's message to Congress and his national radio address on Wednesday were of considerable interest.

It was reported that the government might issue a statement on its cotton selling policy. They might offer the entire 3,300,000 bales of the 1948 crop "pooled cotton" with bids to be considered on a day to day basis. While this volume of cotton could cool off the speculative fervour.

The government weekly report said that the plant was making fairly good to rapid progress. The market finished nervously with net losses of 130 to 148 points.

Prices closed as follow:

| | |
|---|---|
| Spot | 36.90 nominal |
| October | 37.00-37.07 |
| December | 36.85-36.92 |
| March (1951) | 36.90 |
| May | 36.77 |
| July | 36.10 |
| October | 32.35-32.15 |
| December | 32.77 |

—United Press.

## New Orleans Cotton

Closing rates at the New Orleans cotton futures market yesterday were:

| | |
|---|---|
| Spot | 36.90 |
| October | 36.93 |
| December | 36.78-36.80 |
| March (1951) | 36.85-36.86 |
| May | 36.77-36.78 |
| July | 36.06 bid |
| October | 32.75 bid |
| December | 32.48 bid |

—United Press.

## NY Foreign Exchange

Closing rates at the New York Foreign Exchange yesterday were:

| | |
|---|---|
| Canada (dollar) | US$ 0.90-5/16 |
| England—official | 2.80-1/16 |
| " unofficial | 2.33 bid/ 2.50 asked |
| " 30 day futures | 2.79-7/8 |
| " 90-day futures | 2.80-1/8 |
| Australian (pound) | 2.22 |
| New Zealand (pound) | 2.23 |
| South Africa (pound) | 2.80-1/4 |
| Belgium (franc) | .0198-5/8 |
| Denmark (krone) | .1453 |
| France (franc) | .0037-11/16 |
| West German Deutchemark | 4.20 |
| Holland (guilder) | .3634 |
| Italy—official | .1106-3/4 |
| Norway (krone) | .1403 |
| Portugal (escudo) | .0316-1/2 |
| Spain (peseta) | .0918 |
| Sweden (kone) | .0937 |
| Switzerland—free | .2308 |
| **MIDDLE EAST** | |
| Egypt (pound) | 2.69-1/2 |
| Iran (rial) | .03125 |
| Iraq (dinnar) | 2.80-1/2 |
| Turkey (lira) | .3375 |
| **LATIN AMERICA** | |
| Argentine—official | .1120 |
| Brazil (cruzeiro) | .0550 |
| Bolivia (boliviano) | —— |
| Chile—free | .1170 |
| Columbia (peso) | .51-1/2 |
| Cuba (peso) | 1.00 |
| Mexico (peso) | .1130 |
| Peru—free | .0650 |
| Uruguay (peso) | .2075 |
| Venezuela (bolivar) | .3010 |
| **FAR EAST** | |
| India (rupee) | .2097 |
| Pakistan (rupee) | .2030 |
| Hongkong | .1709 |
| Netherland East Indies | .3040 |
| Singapore | .3305 |
| Japan | 360 yen to US$ 1 |

—United Press.

## Wheat futures firmer

Chicago, July 18.

Wheat futures firmed on mill buying after general selling based on reports of Americans holding in Korea.

The market rebounded from the extreme lows but only wheat recovered appreciably.

Some selling was induced by rallies in the stock market and by Washington reports that the recent general price increases would be investigated.

It was reported that Portugal asked for offers on 27,000 tons U.S. wheat.

Prices closed as follow:—

| | |
|---|---|
| **WHEAT—Price per bushel** | |
| Spot | 2.21¾ |
| July | 2.24½-¾ |
| September | 2.26½-2.27 |
| December | 2.30-2.30½ |
| March (1951) | 2.31-2.31½ |
| May | 2.27½-2.28 |
| **CORN** | |
| Spot | 1.57 |
| July | 1.54-1.54½ |
| September | 1.50½-⅝ |
| December | 1.42½-½ |
| March (1951) | 1.45¼ asked |
| May | 1.46⅛ |
| **RYE** | |
| July | 1.39 asked |
| September | 1.41¼ |
| **OATS** | |
| July | 77¼-½ |
| September | 75⅞-½ |

NEW YORK FLOUR—per 200 lb. sack, $12.65.—United Press.

## Tanah Merah to pay 5 cents

The Directors of the Tanah Merah Estates (1916) Ltd., at a meeting held yesterday, decided to recommend at the forthcoming ordinary general meeting of the company to be held on August 18, the payment of a dividend of five cents per share for the year ended 31st March 1950."

## Wait and See

New York, July 18.

A rapidly fluctuating of the raw cotton market and decision to await President Truman's special message to Congress kept the trading in cotton goods at minimum.

The Worth Street selling agents generally remained to be withdrawn until Washington situation is clarified and pending the developments in Korea.—United Press.

## HONGKONG SHARES

Transactions at the Hongkong Stock Exchange this morning were worth $71,411.

Noon quotations were:

| SHARES | BUYERS | SELLERS | SALES |
|---|---|---|---|
| GOVT. LOANS | | | |
| 3½% (1946) | 90½ | 10,000 @ | 90 |
| BANKS | | | |
| East Asia | 101 | | |
| INSURANCES | | | |
| Union | 575 | 10 @ | 580 |
| DOCKS, ETC. | | | |
| K. Wharf | 79 | | |
| Provident | 9.20 | | |
| S'hai Dock | 2.80 | 500 @ | 2.60 |
| Wheelock | 20 21½ | | |
| LAND, ETC. | | | |
| HK Hotel | 6½ | | |
| S'hai Land | 85c | | |
| UTILITIES | | | |
| Tram | | 2000 @ | 10½ |
| | | 500 @ | 10.40 |
| Electric | 20 21½ | 100 @ | 20½ |
| Telephone | | Rts | 25c |
| STORES, ETC. | | | |
| Dairy | | Rts @ 9403 @ | 2 |
| COTTONS | | | |
| Ewo | 2½ | 500 @ | 2.40 |

## Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Sterling pound note (per £) | 15.57 |
| U.S. dollars (per $1) | 6.00 |
| NEI guilders (per 100) | 2.00 |
| Siam ticals (per 100) | 25.20 |
| Singapore (Straits) | 10.00 |
| PIC piastres (per 100) | 12.20 |

## CHEAPER OIL FOR BRITAIN

London, July 18.

The sterling area will eventually save between $30 and $40 million a year on oil expenditure under an agreement announced today between the British Government and the American Caltex oil group.

Caltex will reduce the dollar cost of its oil refined at Bahrein.

In return, this oil will be treated as sterling instead of dollar oil.

By the agreement, oil refined at Bahrein and sold by Caltex (United Kingdom) Limited to countries drawing on the sterling area dollar pool will be treated in all respects as sterling oil.

It will be freed from the British Government's policy of substituting sterling oil for dollar oil in Britain and other sterling countries.—Reuter.

## Deficits of Philippine Government

Manila, July 19.

The Financial Secretary, Pio Pedrosa, in a speech at Tarlac made the first official disclosure of a big government deficit of 319,000,000 pesos (US$160,000,000) which has piled up since the liberation of the Philippines in 1945.

Mr Pedrosa justified what he admitted was big deficit spending by pointing out that the government had to meet post-war demands for increased public services and rehabilitation.

The Finance Secretary said the government had made capital investments totalling 324,000,000 pesos for new capitalisation of government corporations, public improvements and payment of the public debt.—United Press.

## OUTWARD MAILS

**A surface mail to United Kingdom per s.s. City of Liverpool will be closed on Tuesday, July 18, as indicated below.**

**This mail is expected to arrive in London on or about August 29.**

**It is hereby notified that Mail Service (By air and sea) to Korea is suspended until further notice.**

**Unregistered letters and printed matter for China mainland and Hainan Island can be accepted at senders' risk and will be forwarded as opportunity offers.**

**Unless otherwise sisled, Registered Articles (by air or sea) and Parcel Posts close One Hour earlier than the ordinary mail. If mails close before 10 a.m., Registered and Parcel Posts close at 5 p.m. on the previous day. Mails are closed at Kowloon Central Post Office one hour earlier than the G.P.O. closing times.**

**WEDNESDAY, JULY 19**
**Closing Times By Air**

Taipeh, 5 p.m.

**Closing Times By Sea**

Formosa via Keelung, 3 p.m.
Manila, 3 p.m.

**THURSDAY, JULY 20**
**Closing Times By Air**

Canada & U.S.A. 10 a.m.
Okinawa, 2 p.m.
Rangoon, Calcutta, Karachi, Basra, Cairo (Nairobi, Mombasa, Dares Salaam, Mauritius & Johannesburg, via Cairo), Rome & London, 5 p.m.

Bangkok, Singapore, Djakarta & Colombo, 5 p.m.

Haiphong, Hanoi, Saigon & Paris, 5 p.m.

Labuan, Sydney & Auckland, 5 p.m.
Taipeh, 5 p.m.

**Closing Times By Sea**

U.S.A., Central & South America via San Francisco, 2 p.m.
Canada via Vancouver B.C., 3 p.m.
Formosa via Keelung, 3 p.m.

**FRIDAY, JULY 21**
**Closing Times By Air**

U.S.A. & Canada, 1 p.m.
Japan, 5 p.m.
Manila, Honolulu & U.S.A. (letters, second class mail and parcels) Guam (letters and second class mail) Canada (letters only), 5 p.m.

Singapore, Djakarta, Sydney & Auckland, 5 p.m.
Taipeh, 5 p.m.

**Closing Times By Sea**

Formosa via Keelung, 9 a.m.
U.S.A., Canada, Central & South America via San Francisco (No Parcels for Canada), 2 p.m.

**SATURDAY, JULY 22**
**Closing Times By Air**

Manila, 11 a.m.
Bangkok, 5 p.m.
Hanoi, Saigon & Paris, 5 p.m.

**Closing Times By Sea**

Djakarta, Sourabaya & Macassar, 3 p.m.

Straits, Ceylon, India, Madagascar, Mauritius, East & South Africa & United Kingdom via London, 4 p.m. (per. & reg); 5 p.m. (ord).

# Moscow's Hand In Korean Struggle

London, July 18.

**As the fighting in Korea settles into what will now clearly be a protracted struggle, the wider implications of the situation which it has created are beginning to fall into some sort of perspective. The Korean issue can be assessed simultaneously in three different ways.**

First, as a straight test of strength between the Communist and non-Communist parts of the world. In this test, the Communists have the military advantage of surprise and what now clearly emerges as careful advance preparations.

Second, as a battle of prestige between America and the Soviet Union, in which the outcome of the Korean clash will influence the attitude of those countries which are still undecided as to their allegiance in the developing world struggle.

Third, as a crisis in the history of the United Nations, which has just completed five years of chequered existence, as the meeting place of the Soviet postwar Communist Empire and the Western Powers.

Here the Soviet denunciation of the action of the Security Council in naming North Korea as an aggressor and intervening in the fighting threatens a final rift which, taken in conjunction with the deadlock over Chinese representation in the United Nations, may well lead, in September, to a decisive parting of the ways unless one side or the other revises its attitude.

### HANDS FREE

As far as Korea itself is concerned, it becomes more and more obvious that Moscow selected its ground carefully, and is in a position from which it can hope to exploit the situation to Soviet advantage whichever way the situation develops.

With no treaty obligations to North Korea, with no troops engaged in the fighting (as far as it yet known) and with no commitment in the United Nations resolutions on Korea, Russia has her hands free for manoeuvre.

For the moment, until the impetus of the North Korean offensive is checked by United Nations forces under the supreme command of General Douglas MacArthur, there is little doubt that it suits Moscow very well to hold her hand and confine herself to the propaganda field.

By denouncing America as an imperialist aggressor and calling for popular agitation in favour of peace, Soviet propaganda conveniently kills two birds with one stone.

It plays upon the inherent longing for peace in all sections of world opinion.

### VESTED INTEREST

It strengthens the arguments of the organisers of the Peace Campaign in collecting signatures throughout the world for peace resolutions worded in general terms and calculated to enlist support among all unpolitically-minded people who fear and detest war.

In the Far East, it appeals to the postwar surge of nationalism in countries which traditionally suspect the Western Powers of nursing imperialist designs at the expense of their newly-won independence and sovereignty.

If, in due course, it suits Moscow's book for Russia to resume her role as a member of the United Nations, or even, without that, to use her influence with the North Koreans, she could then claim this as a triumph for Soviet diplomacy in the cause of peace.

Moscow, moreover, has clearly a vested interest in the fighting lasting as long as possible, provided that the North Koreans maintain the initiative against General MacArthur.

As long as American troops are on the defensive, Moscow and Peking are well placed to spread in such countries as Indo-China, Malaya and Burma the legend that any support from the Western Powers against the tide of Communist expansion will always be too little and too late, with its obvious corollary that it would be better for these countries to throw in their lot with Communism without further delay.

### FEWER RISKS

By acting uncompromisingly and promptly, the United States and the United Nations did much to restore faith in international action in the face of aggression.

Democratic opinion everywhere, despite its fear of a third world war, endorsed the view that a stand in Korea involved fewer risks of a general conflict than a repetition of the policy of appeasement pursued by the League of Nations at the time of the aggressions of Hitler and Mussolini.

While world opinion will make allowances for the fact that the United Nations in Korea, under the leadership of General MacArthur has to make up leeway before holding the well-prepared forces of aggression, it will, nevertheless, tend to lose confidence in American strength unless reasonably quick successes are registered.

One of the main fears of the countries on the periphery of Communist and non-Communist spheres of influence, both in Europe and in the Far East, is precisely that they would be swallowed up in the first wave of Communist aggression before effective assistance could be mobilised.

### GLOBAL DEFENCE

Provided that the Korea incident is localised, one of its indirect results, which may in the long run be to the advantage of the Western Powers, is that the lesson of even relative unpreparedness will have been driven home among all the member states of the Atlantic Union.

Already in Washington there are signs that the machinery of Congressional approval for the successive steps involved in global defence has been jolted out of its peacetime tempo into something approaching the activity it achieved in wartime under full Presidential direction.

It is against this background that Britain and Russia carried out diplomatic exchanges in Moscow on the possibility of Russia using her influence in North Korea to bring the fighting to an end.

These exchanges, which began at the outbreak of the hostilities with a formal British request that Moscow should cooperate in checking the spread of fighting, were conducted under the disadvantage that whereas Britain, as a member of the United Nations and a subscriber to the resolutions of the Security Council, obviously based her attitude on the action of the United Nations, Moscow had meanwhile denounced these in the most sweeping and uncompromising terms as an illegal betrayal of the United Nations to the imperial interests of the United States.

### UNDERCURRENT

An undercurrent of anxiety has been noticeable here that the Korean incident, which so far shows reasonable signs of remaining localised, may be superseded by complications in Formosa.

Whereas the action in Korea is conducted by the United Nations, any action arising out of President Truman's declared intention of defending Formosa against an attack by Communist China would find the members of the non-Communist part of the United Nations of differing opinions.

The United States recognises the Nationalist Government of China now in refuge on Formosa. Britain does not and, although not in diplomatic relations with the Peking regime, has formally recognised it as the Government of China.

Whereas Russia has no commitments in Korea, she has a military obligation to China under the terms of the Sino-Soviet treaty of mutual friendship and assistance, which China might invoke in the event of a clash over Formosa.

The American view that Formosa is Japanese territory—in spite of the Allied wartime declaration of intention to return it to the Republic of China—until the conclusion of a Japanese peace treaty, is regarded by Britain as sound under international law.

In addition, the mutual assistance clause of the Sino-Soviet treaty only specifies aid in the event of an attack on either party by Japan or other powers allied with Japan, which hardly applies to the United States.

But these legal considerations do not altogether remove the impression that it is in Formosa, and not in Korea itself, that the principal danger of an extension of the conflict lies.—Reuter.

# Globular Peace Offensive

Detroit, July 18.

A proposal that the United States should invest more than $1,000,000 million in a 100-year fight to rid the world of Communism, was made today by Mr Walter Reuther, President of the United Auto Workers' Union, in a letter to President Truman.

He advocated a globular total peace offensive under America's leadership as a "compelling necessity" for "democratic survival."

He proposed a world-wide programme under United Nations sponsorship.

He envisaged a huge international enterprise operating from a "People's World Assembly For Peace" within the United Nations.

Each nation would contribute according to its means to a fund for "economic and social construction."

The "People's Assembly" would chart the course for action.

Military defence would be expanded. America's present foreign aid programme would, of course, be dwarfed.

One final purpose, however, would be total disarmament.—Reuter.

# Seamen Challenge Canberra

Sydney, July 18.

The Communist-dominated Seamen's Union challenged the Government to a showdown today, announcing that its members had approved the Union's recommendation not to handle arms shipments to Korea.

The announcement was considered a direct defiance of the Australian Government's announcement that it would use all means in its power to keep shipments to Korea moving.

The Acting Prime Minister, Mr Arthur Fadden, said the Government would prosecute anyone who tried to disrupt the Australian war effort in Korea.

External Affairs Minister Percy Spender called the Communist move "an insolent challenge that will be met with all Government power."

The Secretary-General of the Union said the proposal not to handle shipments obtained a majority of "several hundred" in an open vote in all major ports.—United Press.

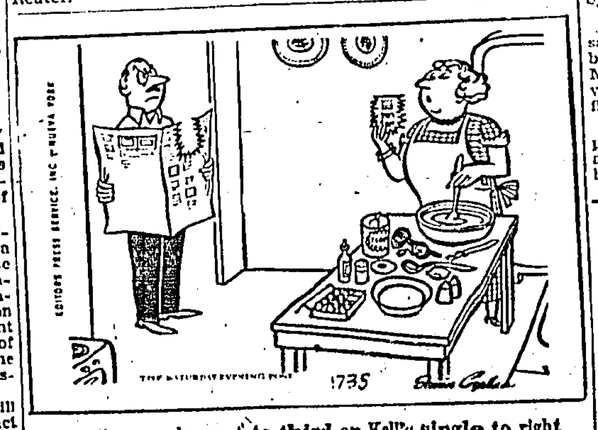
# BETTER LATE THAN NEVER

Washington, July 18.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee voted unanimously today to end the investigation of the charges made by the Republican Senator, Mr Joseph McCarthy, about Communists in the American Government.

The Democrat majority of a sub-committee, in a report, branded the accusations "a fraud and a hoax."

The full committee, at what was described as one of its stormiest sessions, also voted by nine to two to send the report of the sub-committee majority to the Senate.—Reuter.



".....he went to third on Kell's single to right and scored on a long fly. Stobbs settled down until the seventh....."

## The Hat-rack Poke

Dog of distinction is Poppy, a five-year-old Pekinese. Twice a week for the last four years she has been to the Dorchester Hotel, London, with her master, a doctor. And each time she has been parked in the hat rack among the bowlers and umbrellas. (London Express Service).

# RUSSIA'S NAVAL BASES IN FAR EASTERN WATERS

London, July 18.

**Russia has developed at least half a dozen naval bases in her Far Eastern waters and is building up military and industrial strength in Siberia, British informants said today.**

These sources—experts on Russian affairs — said the Soviets were believed to have less than 100 submarines stationed in these bases. Use of subs, they said, is hampered by ice along the Siberian coast most of the year.

They estimated that Russia has some 35 divisions available in the region, supported by armoured and airborne units and strong air forces totalling 4,000 planes.

These sources said the best available reports on military preparations in the Soviet Far East were as follows:

Major naval bases are at Vladivostok, opposite Japan, Sovietskaya, Gavan and Tikolayevik, opposite the Soviet island of Sakhalin, and the Dairen-Port Arthur area in Manchuria, which is still under Soviet control.

Other naval bases are at Petropavlovsk, at the southern tip of Kamchatka peninsula, and Paramushiro Jima and Ptorofu Jima, in the former Japanese islands of the Kuriles. Other Soviet centres are at Chita, where Siberia, Mongolia and Manchuria meet, and at Khabarovsk, on the Northeastern Manchurian border. The area is covered by about 20 air bases.

### PRODUCTION UP

Reports reaching London say the development of communications in the Soviet Union has been speeded up. Moscow Radio said last week that "first class highways and roads" had been built in Outer Mongolia, the Soviet satellite bordering on Siberia. The Trans-Siberian Railway, already double-tracked, is said to be undergoing further extension.

Official Soviet sources have said production targets for industries in Asiatic and Central Russia have been raised above the levels originally set by the current five-year plan. This is part of the declared policy to shift industries away from European Russia into the fastnesses of the Urals and towards Siberia.

According to the latest estimate of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe, increased Soviet output has come from regions remote from Eastern Europe.—United Press.

# Majority Of Nine

London, July 18.

The Labour Government had a majority of only nine in the House of Commons tonight when the Conservatives challenged its running of the £35,000,000 East Africa groundnuts scheme.

An Opposition motion to cut money supplies to the Ministry of Food by £5—a traditional way of forcing a vote in some types of debate—was defeated by 299 votes to 290.

The Opposition were not satisfied with an announcement by the Food Minister, Mr Maurice Webb, that the scheme was to be "realistically modified".

Plans for this were being prepared, he told the House, and were expected to be ready by late October.—Reuter.

### INTELLIGENCE TEST

Let Crambo have m grandsons, and let the amount which each grandson will receive be £n.

Then $mn+(m+5)(n-10)=1000$.

But Crambo's instructions could be carried out as they stand if he had eight more grandsons each receiving £10 less

So $(m+8)(n-10)+(m+18)(n-20)=1000$.

The first equation resolves itself into:

$mn+5n-10=1050$ (i)

and the second into:

$mn+18n-42m=1460$ (ii).

From (i) and (ii), $n=(2m+26)$; substituting in (i), $(m-10)(m+18)=0$ Whence m is 10.

Dr. Crambo has ten grandsons.

*London Express Service.*

# Demand For Intelligent Censorship

New Orleans, July 18.

The New Orleans Item demanded in an editorial today "intelligent military censorship" over Korean front-line dispatches to protect the "safety of our forces."

The Item said General MacArthur's order on Saturday barring two correspondents from Korea "effectively points up the shortcoming of a policy of voluntary censorship .... that he lifted the ban on Sunday does not alter the situation ..... No American likes the idea of censorship. Yet there can be no question that it is essential to protect the safety of our forces.

"If this idea is accepted, the next step is to ensure that censorship while effective, remains intelligent."

### KEY COMPLAINT

The Item said the cases of Peter Kalischer and Tom Lambert illustrated the need for good censorship. The paper said neither was disciplined for inaccurate reporting but for "giving aid and comfort to the enemy" by writing stories that made the "army look bad."

The editorial said: "This, of course, brings up the key complaint against censorship—it prevents a true situation from being presented to the public. On the other hand, it also helps to keep the enemy in the dark. Let us not forget that the Japanese abandoned their balloon bomb scheme, although technically sound, because they were unable to find out whether the bombs ever reached the United States."

The Item continued: "Perhaps Lambert and Kalischer exercised poor judgment. But they are scarcely to blame for publication of true reports in the absence of any system of censorship. The responsibility for deciding what is not of aid and comfort to the enemy rests with the military."

### MERITS ATTENTION

The paper said the problem of censorship merits attention on the highest level—the Joint Chiefs of Staff—because if it is both effective and intelligent, it must be administered by a member of the armed forces.

"If the philosophy of censorship is solely to suppress, any clerk can do the job. But if there is genuine intent to encourage the greatest flow of information in keeping with military requirements, censorship calls for superior officials—men with training and judgment to draw a line between danger and safety," the Item said.—United Press.

### CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Answers

1. Tiber. 2. Swiss cheese is made by fermentation and the holes are caused by the gas that cannot escape. 3. Maharanee. 4. The United States of America. 5. Chancellor of the Exchequer. 6. A flat-bottom vessel used in N. Europe.




The Hongkong Telegraph

Morning Post Building, Hongkong.

Published daily (afternoons). Price. 20 cents per edition. Subscription: $0.50 per month.

Postage: China and Macao, $1.50 per month. UK British Possessions and other countries, $4.50 per month.

News contributions always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the Secretary.

Telephone: 26011 (5 Lines).




Printed and published by WILLIAM ALICK GRINHAM for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.